Sunday Edition

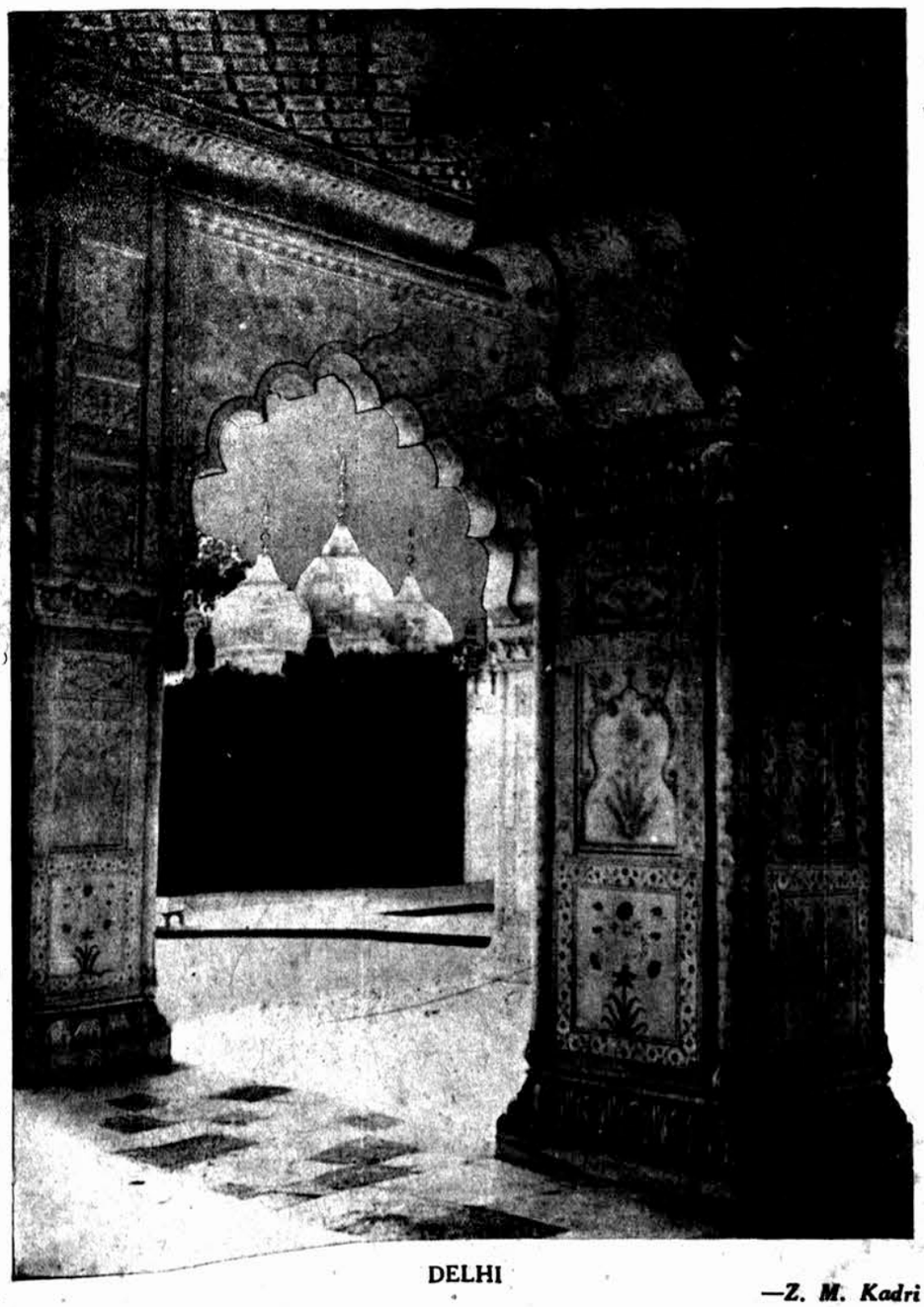
The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 3 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1936 PRICE: TWO ANNAS.

PEARL AMONGST MOSQUES



DELHI —Z. M. Kadri

WHEN MUSIC CHARMS

A quintette of Ceylonese snake-charmers. (Photo by S. V. O. Somanader).

Entrance to the Municipal Offices at Peiping, Nor thern Capital of China.

Oil—Life-fluid of Italian Army: Here we see thousands of gallons of oil in Massawa, Eritrea.

Italian tanks captured by Abys inians in the fighting at Gorahai. Inside are the men who actually captured them.

Members of Hindustani-speakin Union, London, which celebrates its first anniversary in February. In the group are seen the three founders—Sir Abdul and Lady Qadir and Mr. Dewan Sharar, Lahore playwright. Others in the picture are Dr. C. L. Katial (Dy. Mayor, Finsbury), Sardar Bahadur Mohan Singh (Member, India Council), Hon. Mr. Justice Rangilal, Lahore; Mr. B. N. Anantani, Editor of "Zanzibar Voice"; Mr. P. P. A. A Puri, Secretary of Muslim Society of Great Britain.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322

The Bombay Chronicle

Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1936

King Seriously Ill

Suffering From Bronchial Catarrh

Heart Specialist Summoned

Oxygen Administered: Earnest Conference Among Doctors

LONDON, Jan 18
(Special Cable)

It is officially stated that King is suffering from Bronchial Catarrh and signs of cardiac weakness have appeared, which must be regarded with some disquiet.

The bulletin which is signed by Dr. Frederick Williams, Sir Stanley Hewett and Lord Dawson of Penn states that the Bronchial Catarrh is not severe.

Lord Dawson travelled to Sandringham to-day and is remaining to-night.

A later cable from London states that till 45 minutes past midnight, there was no change in His Majesty's condition.

King George V.

Special wireless bulletins told listeners throughout the United States the latest reports of the King's condition which was followed with grave attention in the Capital.

HEART SPECIALIST VISITS KING

LONDON, Jan. 18.

It was learned at 7-45 this morning that the condition of His Majesty was unchanged.

Sir Maurice Cassidy, the heart specialist, who is Physician Extraordinary to His Majesty, left for Sandringham early this morning.

OXYGEN ADMINISTERED

Signed Bulletin To Be Issued

LONDON, Jan. 18.
(11-03 A.M.)

It is learned oxygen was administered to the King last evening. This has been done various times in the past few years.
(11-32 A.M.)

An official statement issued at 10-15 states that the anxiety expressed in the last night's bulletin regarding the King persists.
(11-43 A.M.)

Above official statement was issued after consultation with three doctors at the King's bedside, early in the morning. Royal doctors will issue a signed bulletin to-night.

LITTLE PRINCESSES' MERRY HALF-HOUR.

While doctors are earnestly conferring to-day, two little Princesses are playing on the snow-covered lawn in front of Sandringham House. They built a snowman yesterday, and spent a merry half-hour, pulling him down today.

HITLER'S WISHES FOR RECOVERY.

Berlin Jan. 18.—Herr Hitler telegraphed to the King at Sandringham: "I have just learnt of your Majesty's serious illness and hasten to express sincere and heartiest wishes for your speedy and complete recovery."

FRENCH SYMPATHY.

Paris, Jan. 18.—M. Corbin, Ambassador in London has been instructed to enquire into the King's health on behalf of President Le Brun.

London, Jan. 18.—Princess Royal and Earl Harewood left Yorkshire Home for Sandringham.

PHYSICIAN EXTRAORDINARY.

Sir Maurice Cassidy arrived at Sandringham in the morning and immediately entered into consultation with other doctors.

(Sir M. Cassidy is Physician Extraordinary to His Majesty the King since 1932.)

A CAUSE OF ANXIETY.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

A bulletin issued at 15-30 o'clock says the King has had some hours' restful sleep. The cardiac weakness and embarrassment of circulation has slightly increased, and gives rise to anxiety.

The bulletin is signed by Sir Frederick Williams, Sir Stanley Hewett, Sir Maurice Cassidy, and Lord Dawson of Penn.—Reuter.

Very Serious News

LONDON, Jan. 18.

To-day's bulleting regarding His Majesty's illness convey the most serious news of his health since his long illness during 1928 and 1929. It has not yet been decided when the next bulletin will be published but it is probable that a statement of some kind will be issued to-night.

The Princess Royal (Princess Mary) arrived at Sandringham this afternoon. Her Majesty the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were already at Sandringham.

The young daughters of the Duke and Duchess of York, who were staying with Their Majesties at Sandringham, have left for London.—Indian Allied News.

("STOP PRESS" PAGE 48).

"Utterly Fantastic"

Abyssinian Rout Denied

Captured Country Only Lightly Held

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 18.

"Utterly Fantastic" is the description given in official Ethiopian circles to the Italian claim that Ras Desta's forces near Dolo have been routed with the loss of 4,000 killed. It is claimedthat the country over which the Italians claim to have advanced was only lightly held by Abyssinians.

"5,000 ABYSSINIANS KILLED?

ROME, Jan. 18.

It is officially claimed 5,000 Abyssinians have been killed in the battle at Gonaledoria. The pursuit was continued yesterday, without serious resistance. The mechanised units advanced 200 kilometres everywhere. Italians collecting prisoners and war-materials. The aircraft, actively collaborating in dispersing the enemy, bombed Ras Desta's supply centre at Negulli.—Reuter.

Sickness Among Italian Troops

(SPECIAL CABLE).
ASMARA: Jan. 18.

A Harley Street Specialist, Sir Aldo Castellani, now Chief of the Italian Medical Services in Africa, informed Reuter that the reports of widespread sickness among the Italian troops in the North are untrue, but there were only 42 cases of malaria and 38 cases of other diseases among a quarter of a million white soldiers at work.

RISE IN REVOLT AGAINST DUCE

Propaganda In Suez Canal Zone

(SPECIAL CABLE).
PORT SAID: Jan. 18.

Pamphlets calling on Italians to revolt against Sgr. Mussolini are reported to have been distributed by some unknown persons in the Canal zone.

Attempts had been made recently to smuggle similar propaganda aboard the Italian transport steamers bound for Africa.

Rs. 3000

'RAW PRODUCTS'
COMPETITION
RESULTS

(Page 32-33)

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted for a Rich Bachelor Muslim, Imperial Service Officer, of Bombay, age 25, highly educated, highly connected, (possesses Shijra), unimpeachable character, handsome, strong, good-natured, has not to support any one and belongs to an illustrious family, connected with leading States, a respectable and good-natured girl, who is daughter of a rich businessman, landlord or officer, or who is educated or beautiful. Correspondence strictly confidential. To avoid delay, send fullest information. Apply Box No. 5485, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. MEDICAL.

Royal Homoeopathic Institute, Delhi, grants M.B.H. and L.D.Sc. Diplomas in Homoeopathy and Dentistry respectively. Prospectus free. (5481).

Best for the teeth. Always use Porival Black Tooth Powder. Can be had from everywhere. (5438).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

Highly Efficient Tuition for Senior Cambridge and University Examinations at "Desai's Coaching Classes," Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (5494).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a Partner, who may be able to invest Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 in the Managing Agency of an Insurance company, with bright prospects. Apply stating terms Box No. 5277, "Bombay Chronicle."

LEELA

Whose melodious voice pleased you in her past hits

NOW STARS IN

Savitri

—A Saraswatee Cinetone Musical Super—

directed by:
BHAL. G. PENDHARKAR

:Music Director:
Prof. SURESHBABU

SARASWATEE (Barodekar), VIJAYADEVI, M. KALE, K. GORE, Sjt. RANADE, B. BAKRE, DINKAR (Kamanna), VASANT PEHELWAN.

In the supporting cast—

It's going to be a Record Musical Super—

COMING SOON AT

MAJESTIC

CINEMA, Girgaum.

: Distributors :
FAMOUS PICTURES,
Bombay 4.

FRESH LABOUR UNITY MOVE

Working Committee Of N. T. U. F. Considers Two Proposals

The Working Committee of the National Trades Union Federation met at Delhi on the 14th instant to consider the question of Trade Union Unity. Mr. B. Shiva Rao presided. Mr. V .V. Giri, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. S. C. Joshi, Mr. W. V. R. Naidu and Mr. R. R. Bakhale were present.

The Committee had before it the proposals of an informal meeting of the Bombay members of the Working Committee who met in Bombay on January 8. Mr. Giri who was not present at the last session of the Federation at Nagpur put forward certain alternative proposal to achieve the same object.

The Committee decided to forward both these set of proposals to the General Council of the National Trades Union Federation as well as to the Executive of the All-India Trade Union Congress for their consideration. The Committee was prepared, in the event of the Executive of the All-India Trade Union Congress accepting either of these sets of proposals, to recommend them for acceptance by the General Council of the Trades Union Federation.

Labour Board's Powers

The Bombay proposals were based mainly on the resolution adopted by the General Council of the Federation at its last session in Nagpur, but recommended the enlargement of the scope of the Joint Labour Board by investing it with plenary powers on definite matters, some of which were to be exercised by a majority vote and others only on the basis of common or joint consent by both the groups. It was suggested that on all industrial matters except the question of strikes, the plenary powers should be exercised by a majority vote, while on all political issues and the question of strikes they should be exercised only by common or joint consent.

Further, it was suggested that the Joint Labour Board should be expanded so as to comprise the General Council of the Federation and the Executive Committee of the Trades' Union Congress, and that voting at these Joint Conferences on issues where plenary powers are given on a majority basis should be according to the strength of each organisation based on paying membership.

Giri's Proposals

Mr. Giri's alternative proposals were:

(1) The Federation, as a unit, to be affiliated to the Trades' Union Congress;

(2) The Trades Union Congress to accept the constitution of the Trades Union Federation in toto;

(3) The Executive to be formed in accordance with the above-mentioned constitution;

(4) No foreign affiliation so far as the Trades Union Congress is concerned;

(5) The affiliation of the Federation to the Trades Union Congress to remain in force for a period of one year and to lapse automatically unless renewed;

(6) All political questions and questions of strike to be decided by a three-fourths majority of the Executive;

(7) On all industrial questions the decision to be by a majority vote:

The Working Committee in putting forward both these sets of proposals expressed its earnest hope that whichever of them might ultimately be accepted, members of the two organisations would come together inspired by an anxiety to close up the ranks and achieve complete unity at an early date.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Considerable excitement prevailed at Mastan Tank Road yesterday afternoon, when a Hindu woman Jijibai, was alleged to have been stabbed by one Ganpat Baoo aged 30.

It transpires that at about 11 a.m. yesterday, the accused Ganpat Baoo went to visit the complainant who is said to have been his former Mistress at Mastan Road.

There it was alleged that he asked her to accompany him, and reside with him at Kamatipura. She refused however, and a quarrel ensued between them resulting, it is alleged, in the accused whipping out a penknife and stabbing Jijibai four times on her back.

Witnesses who beheld the outrage immediately had the accused arrested, and the woman was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

The accused was placed to-day before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate Mazagon, who ordered him to be remanded to Police custody till the February 1.

Abdul Raheman Kassam was arrested while attempting to dispose of 56 silver bangles in Kamatipura 13th Lane, last night.

A constable noticed the man moving about in suspicious manner and followed his movements for some time. He then noticed the accused offering for sale some silver bangles.

The constable took the man in custody on suspicion that the bangles were stolen.

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day the Chief Presidency Magistrate, ordered the accused to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 500.

HIGH COURT LIFT STOPS WORKING

Five Men "Imprisoned" For Half An Hour

An amusing incident occurred in the High Court yesterday arising from some obstruction to the lift while it was on its upward journey.

The lift left the ground floor with four persons besides the liftman and suddenly stopped midway between the ground and the first floors. The trouble, it was discovered, was due to fusion in some part of the machine installed in the garret, which stopped the working of the wheel.

The lift remained stuck up in this position for about half an hour, after which it was lifted up to the first floor by four men pulling the rope from the top floor. It is now out of use pending repairs.

SECOND WEEK

Balidan

Starring

LEELA, DEOBALA, INDOOBALA, (H. M. V.), DADABHAI SARKARI, K. SHARMA, AHINDRA CHOUDHRY.

You will be able to see

MODERN PROBLEMS

of the present INDIAN Social Customs.

Now Running At:—

ROXY Talkies

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

PRABHAT'S GRACIOUS GIFT TO INDIAN SCREEN

VASANTEE VASANTEE VASANTEE

(a Child-wonder) whose extraordinary talents as a child actress — in her singular role of CHAMPA in

DHARMATMA DHARMATMA DHARMATMA

are being praised everywhere— —
SEE HER
in

DHARMATMA

a Balgandharva-Prabhat Super— directed by V. SHANTARAM

with

BALGANDHARVA, RATNAPRABHA, CHANDRAMOHAN, K. NARAYAN BUASAHEB.

in leading roles now being shown in its

7th GLORIOUS WEEK
AT

KRISHNA

TALKIES—Charni Road.
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

(Direction:—
Western India Theatres, Ltd.)

Mightiest Spectacle of all Times! with Scenes of thrilling magnificence.

CECIL B. DeMILLE'S

"CLEOPATRA" "CLEOPATRA" "CLEOPATRA"

THE SIREN OF THE NILE
with
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
and a Cast of 8000!
A PARAMOUNT SUPER AT

PLAZA

at Foot of Tilak Bridge, DADAR.

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW
3-30; 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

LOOK SHARP!

I belong to your own City:-
I AM
Wild-Cat
OF
BOMBAY
Sulochana
ONE AND ONLY STAR
represents me....

I know that
YOU ARE SURPRISED
To learn that I shall be
Coming Next SATURDAY

WHO is SHE?
Sjt.
Nandlal's
Imperial Film's
Greatest Hit
will reveal the
mystery
NEXT WEEK

To See you,
To Dazzle you,
To Surprise you
NEXT SATURDAY
AT ROXY
TALKIES New Queens Rd.

WORLD'S DEBT TO 'THINKERS'

Interesting Subject Stirs Keen Debate Among Xavierites

That the world owes more to doers than thinkers was the subject of an interesting competitive debate held on Friday evening at the St. Xaviers' College—a debate which, in the words of Sir H. P. Mody who presided, reached a distinctly high level.

The occasion was the annual Kersasp Dubash Competition debate of the College, Miss Mrinalini Chatopadhyaya and Mr. B. G. Horniman acted as judges.

Professor Pinto, President of the Literary Union, in his introductory welcome speech traced the career and achievements of the president of the evening, who was an Old Boy of the college and referred eulogistically to the two judges.

Eleven students, in all, participated in the debate which was opened in grand style by Mr. S. H. Vakil. Miss Pradhan led the opposition.

"Thinkers" As Generals.

The star speaker of the debate was Mr. F. P. Parekh, a first year student. Speaking on behalf of the 'thinkers', he said that all the great discoveries of the world were first born as thoughts or ideas in the minds of the discoverers. He added that the army of 'doers' were commanded and led by the generals of 'thinkers'. Miss Parekh whose diction and delivery charmed the whole house carried away the first prize.

Mr. S. K. Karanjia, who annexed the second prize, was also on the side of 'thinkers'. His speech was genial, humorous, and convincing. He urged that the mind was the controlling centre of all action and that 'action is crystallised thought'. He reminded the house that the dazzling victories of Napoleon were the result of carefully thought-out plans and that the celebrated Taj was first designed in the mind of the great Moghul emperor.

Mr. K. N. Choksi who also got a prize, had a fling at the Indian Liberals which seemed to delight Sir H. Mody as much as the audience. The Liberals thought much, but did little. He was on the side of 'doers.'

Lady Prize Winner.

Fine and fluent English was the feature of a highly persuasive speech delivered by Miss Pradhan, who won the first prize for lady speakers. She championed the cause of 'thinkers,' because it was thought that stirred men and nations into action. True happiness consisted of happiness of the mind and it was the thinker more than the doer who contributed to mental happiness.

Miss Wacha, the only other lady competitor, came very near to her in excellence and the judges must have had a delicate task in differentiating between them.

Sir H. P. Mody, in summing up the debate, grew reminiscent and deplored his college days when there were no lady students to inspire him to such heights of oratory as they had witnessed that evening.

Confounded Habit.

"We, Indians, have a confounded habit of making long and portentuous speeches," said Sir Hormusji. He was glad that the St. Xaviers' students had shown better sense and fixed a time limit for speeches. He very much wished that the critical audience of that college would one day go to the new legislatures and teach the elders a lesson.

With regard to the subject of the debate itself, the president admitted that both sides had argued their cases so well that he felt very much like the Wall Street cotton operator who was questioned on the trend of cotton prices. The operator is said to have expressed his opinion thus—"Some say that the price will go up. Others say that it will go down. I agree."

(Prolonged applause).

The President ultimately cast his vote on the side of 'thinkers.'

Prettiest Star
in her
Proudest Role
MADHURI
Comes to rule-
to command
in
RANJIT'S
Raj Ramani
A Jayant Desai Production.
And Lo, who is her leading man?-
E. BILLIMORIA
The hewan hero of the Indian screen-see him at the best of his moods.
NEXT FRIDAY
AT
West End
TALKIES
Lamington Rd.,

Suit Case Gate For Aga Khan Jubilee

A gate of Leather Suitcases is being erected by the Leather Kit Manufacturing Coy. opposite their head office at Dongri Street, in commemoration of the Golden Jubilee of His Highness Aga Khan.

DRY WEATHER TO CONTINUE

POONA, Jan. 18.

The weather has been dry except for quarter an inch of rain in Vizagapatam. The minimum temperatures are markedly below normal, generally over northern and central India.

Forecast:—There will be dry weather generally.—A. P.

SUSPECTED OF STEALING CYCLES

Three persons found in possession of two bicycles, alleged to be stolen were arrested and produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

The accused Kashinath Baboo; Gopal Rajaram and Krishna Laxman were remanded in custody till February 1 pending further inquiries by the Police.

Lt.-Col. Sir Henry Gidney returned from England this week-end.

"KATHAKALI" DANCERS TO VISIT BOMBAY

Highest Form Of Classical Indian Dance

Forthcoming Attraction At The Capitol.

The "Kathakali" dance-art of Malabar, which has been recently brought into popular favour by Uday Shankar and others, will be shortly presented in all its beauty and purity on the Bombay stage by the Company of Kathakali Artistes who are the principal members of the famous Kerala Kalamandalam of Cochin, founded by Poet Vallathol, the greatest living poet of Southern India, with a view to preserve and advance this ancient art.

The Company which has now begun its tour of India will give their performances in Bombay on January 30 and 31, with two shows daily at the Capitol. Before this they will give a week's season in Poona at Globe Theatre.

Hitherto samples of the Kathakali art have been given on the stage by individual artistes. But this is the first time that a whole Company of artistes from Malabar who have been trained in this traditional form of dancing from their childhood are visiting this city.

The beauty and highly finished technique of the Kathakali art have evoked unstinted admiration of many prominent people. Writing to the Secretary of the Kathakali Company on the eve of his departure for Europe, Uday Shankar said, "Kathakali is the highest form of Indian classical dance I have seen. I am glad the Kalamandalam is now coming out to give shows in all parts of India."

Mr. D. L. GORAU GETS Rs. 100.

Mr. D. L. Gorau of House No. 16, 2nd Kumbharvada, Bombay, has sold his copy bearing No. 248596 of the "Bombay Chronicle," Sunday Edition for Rs. 100/-.

ANOTHER JATHA ARRESTED

Sikh M.L.Cs. To Hold Conference On Jan. 20.

LAHORE: Jan. 17.

Streams of Jathas all over the Province are wending their way to Lahore to participate in the Satyagraha started since the New Year.

The third of the series of Jathas of 25 Sikhs from Amritsar, which started from Akal Takht, a place of supreme Sikh religious authority on 10th January, reached Lahore Cantonment on foot to-day led by Sardar Mohan Singh. They were arrested by the Police when they attempted to enter Lahore Municipal limits.

The Jatha arrived at the Cantonment at 4 p.m. and was accorded a reception and taken in a procession profusely garlanded. A 'Dewan' also was held, wherein the significance of carrying 'Kirpan' by Sikhs was explained.

With the arrest of this Jatha, the total number reaches 165.

It is understood that the Sikh Members of the Punjab Council are holding a conference on Jan. 20th to discuss the situation created by the 'Kirpan Morcha.'—United Press.

Arya Missionary Gives Up Hungerstrike

NASIK (By Mail)

Swami Sadanand, the Arya Missionary of Lahore; who went on a hungerstrike in the Maruti temple at Bhangur village near Deolali Camp, in order to get the temple thrown open to Harijan, has now given up his hungerstrike after a week's fasting. The Swami has been brought here by local Congressmen.

It is reported that fourteen influential villagers of Bhangur have given a solemn undertaking in writing to the Swami that they would try and get the temple open to Harijans within the next month.—A. P.

Small-Pox In Uganda

KAMPALA (Uganda) Jan. 18.

Seven cases of small-pox have been notified. One Indian having died.

Compulsory vaccination for all residents is being enforced.—Reuter.

KARACHI PROGRAMME FOR AGA KHAN'S JUBILEE

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI: Jan. 17.

The details of H.H. Aga Khan's Jubilee celebrations at Karachi now available show that on 20th after the Maghrab prayers at the four Jamait Khans in the city, the followers of the Aga Khan will assemble in the spacious shamianas, erected outside these, when sweets and drinks will be distributed.

On the 21st morning there will be a rally of Boyscouts, Cubs, Rovers, Girl Guides and schoolboys.

In the afternoon a huge procession will pass through the thoroughfares.

On the 22nd a lunch will be given to the followers of His Highness in various quarters of the city.

On the 23rd will be held a Scout rally on the Achalsingh Recreation ground.

On 25th an "At Home" will be given in the Beaumont Lawns, Mahatma Gandhi Gardens.

MAJORITY IN FUTURE COUNCILS

Congress Chances To Be Explored

KARACHI, Jan 17

It is understood that the Congress has issued a circular to all Congress leaders in various provinces, seeking first hand information regarding the possibilities of the Congress securing a majority in Provincial Councils, under the New Reforms. Such a circular, it is learnt, has been received in Sind as well, and its recipients are busy collecting facts and figures.—United Press.

The Chief Justice of the Nagpur High Court will get a salary of Rs. 50,000 annually, while the other judges of the same court will be given Rs. 40,000/- each annually. —United Press.

IT has Commenced ONLY Yesterday but IT HAS SWEPT ALL BOMBAY . . . . —EVEN THE SUBURBS!

UNUSUAL LOVE-STORY

So Cleverly, So brilliantly constructed

—that—

YOU WILL FIND this GLORIOUS ROMANCE happening every day in Daily Modern Life

Direction & Photography by: Sjt. NITIN BOSE.

NEW THEATRES Ltd. (Calcutta)'s Epic Creation of the Year

● Sweetheart of Millions

UMASHASHI

in her triumphant and epoch-making role of a modern girl.

IN

DHOOP-CHHAON

OR

BHAGYA-CHAKRA

Supported by: — P. Sanyal, K. C. Dey, Nawab, Bhaduri.

MINERVA Talkies Lamington Road

(Direction: Western India Theatres, Ltd.)

TIME: 5-30, 8 and 10-30 Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 3 p. m.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Poush Vad 10, 1992
Muslim: Shavval 23, 1354
Parsi: Amardad 15, 1305
Hightide: 5-47 21-10
Lowtide: 0-22 13-28
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h 25m

Bombay Arts Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
H. E. the Governor inspects Bombay Battery, Colaba Point, 9 a.m.
H. H. the Aga Khan's Golden Jubilee Celebrations: Special Durbar at Hasanabad 10 a.m.
Bombay Presidency Olympic Games: Finals and closing ceremony, Cooperage, 2-30 p.m. Olympic Banquet, Green's Hotel, 8 p.m.

MONDAY, January 20.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

TUESDAY, January 21.

Opening of Bombay Presidency Women's Council Exhibition and Sale of Women's work by Lady Brabourne, University Building, South Wing, Esplanade road, 5-20 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 22.

Bombay Presidency Women's Council Exhibition and Sale of Women's work, University Building, South Wing, Esplanade road, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. open to public.
St. John Ambulance Association; All-India ambulance competitions. Prize distribution by H. E. the Governor, Cooperage, 4 p.m.

THURSDAY, January 23.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Bombay Presidency Women's Council Exhibition and Sale of Women's works, University Building, South Wing, Esplanade Road, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Open to public.
Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Last day of B.P.W.C. Exhibition and Sale of work, University Building, South Wing, Esplanade Road, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Open to public.

SWARAJYA SABHA

The annual general meeting of the Swarajya Sabha will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Lok. Rishtriya Kanyashala Hall, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURES

At the Chinchpokli Arya Samaj (Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala), Pandit Laxmanrao Oghle will deliver a public lecture on "Religious Sermon" to-day (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.)

At the Fort Arya Samaj, Frere Road, to-day (Sunday) Pandit Vijayshankerji will deliver a lecture on "Makar Sankranti" at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION

To meet Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Sheriff of Bombay, a Garden Party will be held by the Committee of the Bombay Shroff Association, to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Ram Manor, 40, Nepean Sea Road.

21ST N. BOMBAY BOYSCOUT TROOP

The 17th anniversary and the 'Parents Day' of the above will be held at Dr. Antonia D'Silva High School, Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside.

MAHARASHTRA VYAYAMSHALA

The anniversary celebrations of the above Shala, Volunteer Corps, Band troop and Sports club will be held at Lal Baug, near Ganesh Maidan to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

WORLI CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION

The Association will hold its 9th Annual Variety Entertainment to-day (Sunday) in Luis Compound Worli Koliwada (near Bus Stand) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Special arrangements have been made with the Tramway Company to run Buses upto 11-30 p.m. from Worli to Parel.

KAPOLE NIVAS

The opening ceremony of Sheth Bhagwandas Narotamdas Kapole Nivas on Dadar Matunga Estate, Vincent Road will be performed to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, M. L. A.

BOMBAY CITY AMBULANCE CORPS

The annual general parade of the Corps will be held at the Vanita Vishram grounds, Sandhurst Road to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) when the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia will preside and distribute prizes.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Peter Ibbetson". Daily at 3-20, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day morning show at 10 a.m.
CENTRAL—"Broadway Melody of 1936" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sweet Surrender." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Kid from Spain." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dr. Madhurika". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Hind Kesari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 2-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sisters under the Skin." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Metropolitan" Time as usual.
PLAZA—"Cleopatra." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 3-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Anna Karenina." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day at 10-30 a.m.
EDWARD—"The Crusades." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. To-day at 10 a.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

9-30 a.m. Morning Service relayed from the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba. 10-30 a.m. The Studio Orchestra. 11-30 a.m. Light Classical Music. 1 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Bal Gandharva in Marathi Songs. 6-50 p.m. Gazals and Qualis. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Smiles from Cinephonic Stars. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. The 1st Bn. the Somerset Light Infantry. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra. 8-15 p.m. "Face to de Risin' Sun".* 8-45 p.m. A Recital of New Gramophone Records. 9-15 p.m. Bells, and an Empire Service, relayed from St. Paul's Cathedral, London. 10-5 p.m. Weekly Newsletter and Sports Summary. 10-25 p.m. Pianoforte Solos.! 10-30 p.m. Close down.

*Electrical recording. !Gramophone records.

SWASTIK LEAGUE

The first 7 miles' walking race will come off to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 a.m.

GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA

A public concert will be held to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 a.m. in the Vidyalaya Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

INDIAN SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Society, a discourse followed by Seances will be held at 51, Gordhandas Building (opposite Portuguese Church), Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

MARATHA STUDENTS' SOCIAL

The 9th annual social gathering of all Maharashtra Students of Bombay will be held to-day (Sunday) at 2 p.m. in the Vanita Vishram Hall, when Dr. R. K. Shirodkar will preside.

NEW SARASWAT UNION

A social gathering of the Union's members will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Union's Hall (Tribhuvan Road) when Mr. Bhogilal Amritlal Jhavery, Advocate, will speak on "Tagore: on the Study of Nature."

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"The Mystery of Birth" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, to-day (Sunday) evening at 6-15.

PARSI VEGETARIAN AND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

A series of lectures by Mr. Dinshah Shapurji Masani, upon the subject of "ravan" (soul) according to the Zoroastrian religion in its native teachings called 'Kshnoom' in the Parsi Vegetarian Society Hall at Parsi Bazar, Graham Building, to-morrow (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) through 'Kshnoom' Classes.

TENNIS IN BOMBAY

Results Of Parsi Gym. Tournament

Eleven matches were played on Saturday, out of the thirteen on the programme in the Parsi Gymkhana Open Tennis Tournament, which commenced on Friday. The Men's Doubles and Women's Doubles matches have commenced.

G.D. Bhagat a fresher beat N. R. Suvarna, the ex-Western India champion, winning two out of the three sets 2—6, 6—3, 6—3. After the first set Suvarna looked tired.

Mackawa and partner won their first set after an even battle of 16 games 9—7, 6—3.

RESULTS.

MEN'S SINGLES—

N.B. Bhagwat beat K.V. Shevade 3—6, 6—4, 6—1.
E. Fernandes beat P. Khergamwalla 6—2, 6—4.
W.T. Fernandes beat R.R. Rula 6—4, 3—6, 8—6.
G.D. Bhagat beat N.R. Suvarna 2—6, 6—3, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES—

A.C. Suntook and F.F. Vakharia beat C. Gonsalves and L. R. Pereira 6—2, 6—2.
H.N. Contractor and R.F. Vakharia walk-over F.R. Ratnagar and partner.
G.W.L. Berry and partner, walk-over D.D. Sabnis and partner.
S. Meckawa and P. Khargaumwalla beat S.K. Sorabji and N.E. Patel 9—7, 6—3.
B.S. Ramarao and R.N. Pandit beat B.D. Dhalla and N. D. Sethna 6—4, 6—1
N.B. Bhagawat and L. Gopaldas beat J.L. Merchant and K.M. Merchant 8—6, 4—6, 8—6.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—

Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. Acott walk-over Miss Hunt and partner.

The unfinished matches to-day including the match between O. Gonsalves and W. Richardson are expected to play on Sunday morning.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

The programme of matches to be played to-day (Sunday) is as under:—

PARSI GYMKHANA (at 3-30 p.m.)—

Court No. 1—G.L. Mytton v. A. C. Pereira; followed by Miss W. Hill and R.F. Stroud v. Mrs. B.J. E. Tew and J. E. Tew; followed by A.J. Wadia and R.W. Cassinath v H.C. Sansoni and A. M. D. Pitt.

Court No. 2—F.R. Ratnagar v. N.E. Patel; followed by E. Rose and G.T. Gillespie v. S.A. Azim and Partner; followed by E. Rose and G. Gillespie or S.A. Azim and Partner v. Samsi and Borvankar or Sidhwa and Kheswalla.

Court No. 3—R.C. Summerhayes v. J.E. Yorke; followed by R. C. Summerhayes and R.G. Hopkins v. W. Bellin and Z. U. Ahmed; followed by Mrs. R. F. Stroud v. Miss C. Guzdar.

HINDU KYMKHANA (at 3-30 p.m.)—

A.C. Suntook and F. Vakharia or C. Gonsalves and L.R. Pereira v. G.W.L. Berry and Partner or D.D. Sabnis and Partner; followed by B.D. Dhalla v. A.A. D'Souza.

ISLAM GYMKHANA (at 3-30 p.m.)—

A.J. Wadia v. B.S. Rama Rau; followed by G.N. Lalljee v. N.B. Bhagwat or K.V. Shevade.

First available court: Miss M.J. Wadia v. Mrs. P.G. Merchant.

BAND AT MATUNGA

The Original Imperial Band will play a programme of music at the King's Circle Garden, Bandstand, Matunga, to-day (Sunday) commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

Dohad, Jan 17—Ambalal Patel, secretary of the Godhra Municipality and secretary of the Shantiniwas Housing Society and Baburao a clerk are being prosecuted on the charge of misappropriation of funds from the Society and destruction of documents.

EVOLUTION OF CONGRESS POLICY

Mr. S. G. Warty's Lectures

Mr. S. G. Warty will deliver three lectures on "The evolution of Congress Policy", at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road at 9 a.m. on each of the Sundays commencing from to-day.

Lecture 1 (1885-1905) The Era of Pherozeshah and Surendranath.
Lecture 2 (1906-1920) The Era of Tilak and Besant
Lecture 3 (1921-35) The Era of Gandhi and Nehru.

JAIN PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of the Digamber Jains will be held in the Digamber Jain Temple at Bhuleshwar to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 p.m. Rai Bahadur Sir Sarupchand Hukamchand will preside.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual dinner of the Medical Association, Bombay North will be held to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Khan Bahadur Haji Bachooali Free Ophthalmic Hospital Parel.

TO-DAY'S CONDOLENCE MEETING.

Under the auspices of Bekar Kamkari Sangh, All-India Press Workers' Federation, Congress Socialist Party, B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union and National Students' League, a public meeting will be held at Lal Baug to condole the death of Comrade Shapurji Saklatvala to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) Sjts. Vaidya, Dhole, Sarma, Parab, Zalman, Bogle and others will speak.

MAHARASTRA LOKA SEVA MANDAL

Under the auspices of the above Mandal, Mr. Anant Kanekar, Advocate, will deliver a lecture in Marathi on "Social Revolution" to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Seth Nathuram's Wadi opposite Datta Mandir, Thakurdwar Road.

THE REGAL
To-day at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CARL LAEMMLE presents

5 NEW SONGS—Plenty of girls and comedy!

THE CAPITOL
GRAND EDDIE CANTOR WEEK!
TO-DAY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
"KID FROM SPAIN"
A heaping dish of tuneful song hits spiced hot with tabasco!
MONDAY and TUESDAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"KID MILLIONS"
CANTOR on a Camel! And the Camel of a Canter!
WEDNESDAY to FRIDAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
'ROMAN SCANDALS'
Rome burns—AND How! When EDDIE fiddles around!

Sports Jottings From Here And There

LAWN TENNIS AND WHERE WE STAND

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

Following in the heels of the Indian Hockey Federation, the All-India Lawn Tennis Association held its annual session during the Christmas week. Instead of the Imperial capital where the Hockey Lords met, they assembled in the Eastern Metropolis. It is reported that "the meeting lasted altogether for about 10 hrs. There was a good deal of desultory talking and very few important decisions were made." This is hardly complimentary of a representative all-India gathering which had met for their annual stock-taking and for the adoption of a new programme for the coming year. The reports as published in the press do not give us any idea of the actual financial position of A.I.L.T.A.

WHAT ABOUT THE ACCOUNTS?

Occasionally we hear that the Lawn Tennis Association needs funds for some particular purposes, such as sending of a team to Europe for competing in the Davis Cup or for the engagement of foreign professionals to coach our promising players. At the very outset, I may declare that such ventures which conduce to the enhancement of the national prestige and to the uplift and improvement of our game, have my fullest sympathy and support. At the same time, I am anxious to know that the Powers-that-be are doing everything possible to husband their resources in a prudent manner. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary that the A.I.L.T.A. should publish their statement of all accounts every year.

DAVIS CUP MUST BE COMPETED FOR

The A.I.L.T.A. have decided not to compete again in the Davis Cup. That is a great pity. It is hardly necessary for me to say that our best players are yet far below the world standard. But that is no reason why India should keep herself away from the world competition. Experiences gained in international contests could alone pave the way for world championship. Our success and defeats would also show our relative strength with other countries from year to year. It is, therefore, hoped that the authorities would do everything in their power to send a team to Europe every year.

SOME GOOD WORK DONE.

I yield to none in my admiration of what the A.I.L.T.A have so far done in respect of the invitations to foreign teams to visit this country during the last five years or so. These visits have given a tremendous fillip to the game in India. The public and players alike have accorded enthusiastic support to them. But the overwhelming victories of the visitors have only proved our terrible backwardness. It is really very encouraging, therefore, to see that the A.I.L.T.A. have taken the question of coaching our promising youngsters by noted professionals of the West very seriously. By voting a donation of Rs. 2,000 to the U. P. Tennis Improvement Committee towards the maintenance of L. N. Weiss, the well-known continental coach, they have given practical proof of their sympathy with the object.

WHAT IS BOMBAY DOING?

Weiss has been coaching some of the promising players at Calcutta and Allahabad for some time now. Other provincial associations will also avail themselves of his services. I wonder what our local association is going to do in the matter. Since the days of the Fyzees, Ranga Rao, Wagle, Bhagwat, Jal Naoroji and others, the standard of tennis among men has fallen very low. I do not see a single youngster who can hold a candle before them. This is due not only to want of coaching but also want of intense practice.

TOURNAMENTS GALORE.

During the past decade a large number of tournaments has cropped up. Before 1924 there was only the Western India Championships Tournament with the "Condor Doubles" as a subsidiary. Feeling the necessity of more competitive open tennis, I launched the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships at the Hindu Gymkhana in 1924. These tournaments were going on splendidly till 1930 when the Civil Disobedience movement brought a suspension of the latter tournament for three years.

PLENTY OF SCOPE FOR TRIAL.

The Parsi Gymkhana then threw open its Tournament to all comers The Y.M.C.A. had also converted "Condor Doubles" to a competition with all events. By now, we have four open tournaments in this city, besides the all Bandra championships held by the Bandra Club in the suburbs. The Western India and the Bombay Presidency championships have been recognised by the A.I.L.T.A. as first class tournaments while the latter have been placed in the second category. The advent of so many open competitions is certainly to the good of the game, and they are sure to help in spotting out and making for good players in the future.

GREATER NECESSITY FOR COACHING & PRACTICE.

But there are not at all sufficient for turning out a first class player. Intense practice with intelligent coaching is necessary to build up a player of the highest rank. The report of the Lawn Tennis Association of England says: "Our coaching scheme, worked through the county associations has been responsible for giving lessons to 4762 players, 2,030 of these being between the ages of 14 and 19. Surely there should be some budding champions in this number." Unfortunately for Bombay, nobody seems to feel the need for coaching or practice. There has been a crying need for more courts for many years. As far as I am aware, the increase has been on the retrograde side. A big effort is necessary to remove these long felt wants, if Bombay is to take a pride of place in the world of tennis. Young ladies have come on splendidly during the last few years. They too need guidance and help.

The World Of Finance

Random Jottings

(From Our Special Commercial Correspondent).

During the week under review, the general tendency of prices in all local markets was downward. Silver suffered much followed by raw cotton and shares. Even Gold prices weakened while Government Securities and produce markets were quietly steady.

As pointed out on previous occasions, the year is likely to see considerably low prices as both political and economic conditions are definately shaping towards pessimistic outlook and there will be rude jerks with Bear raids. Stock Exchange, Gold and cotton will decline. It seems to be a year of depression and the month of March will shake general confidence because the minor trade cycle indicates mild crisis. Thus it will be advisabie to have no speculative long interest.

Speculation In Bombay

After the great War, Bombay has become more or less a principal seat of speculation and much of the "bonafide trade" has disappeared. Local Chokseys play an important part in price movement of Gold and Silver in world markets. while cotton operators influence prices in the New York Cotton market. Reckless speculation often invites crisis and periods of anxiety in local markets. Speculation is bad but blind speculation is the worst. Several operators have revived themselves in speculative enterprise but new operators crop up to carry on the game and new names are often heard on local exchanges. There is a marked absence of intelligent speculation and many of the operators are following forecasts of various astrological institutions which are to be found all over the city. These astrologers with a little knowledge of astrology attempt to guide operators in vain. Astrology has still to establish its claim in shaping the course of prices.

Ways Of Professional Operators

The other class of operators try to follow professional operators but it is almost impossible to follow than as these market makers have mysterious ways of getting in and out and those who follow them often find themselves in a wrong box. Professionals will not allow their movers to be known to anybody, otherwise their chances of a success will be nil.

To be more accurate, those who go on statistical basis and dividend prospects are often to be formed wrong as daily fluctuations in some of the active scrips give double dividends in the way of fluctuations. Speculation is a game which is played by operators against the general public. In this move they make false shows of the reverse side but all the while they have their plans before them. All it depends upon the ability of the operator how far he can attract outsiders in his own interest. He knows that no operator will be able to liquidate his holdings at the highest level but fixes a level, upto which limit he will feed the market. Thus often several ups and downs when the principal operator is out, prices assume definite tendency.

A Period Of Dullness

In a year there will be one or two attempts for a big game and the rest of the period will be left untouched for the adjustment of the market when we have a period of dullness. At the moment the Share Bazar is passing though a period of dullness and professional operators are planning a new game. The position of several industries are decidedly good but to be plain, the position of some of the market makers cannot be said good enough to embark on a big game. Outside public has lost more than the general capacity and they cannot think of making money. In the circumstances when all bullish factors of the coming budget are discounted, there will be left nothing for a constructive stand and those who buy on a rising market will be called upon to bear the burden of the actual weight.

Stop-Loss Orders

Thus when the whole horizon is full of uncertainty, the only way to be safe is to place a stop-loss order on every transaction. These stop-loss orders must be given at the time of each operation as later on, obstinacy or tendency of hoping against hopes often results in huge losses. If a certain operation is done on some definite expectation leaving reasonable margin for adverse result, when the operator finds that his expectations were based on false presumptions, he must close down his operations. Mere hopes will not save him and he must have the boldness to swallow the bitter pill. Unless this habit of stopping losses is adopted, no operator will be safe for all times.

Teji-Mandi System

As regards cotton, the system of teji-mandi business is mainly responsible for wild speculation. Outsiders generally believe that buying rights "Call and Put" is safe but it is always safe for the man who sells these rights. If one were to investigate one will find several operators have made fortune in selling rights while those who buy often loses their money. Limited loss on teji-mandi operative gives hopes of big profits but these hopes are rarely realised. Those who sell these rights and absorbs several lacs of rupees in way of premiums have mastered the art of teji-mandi business and thus they make money. But those who buy these option rights never play the game as it ought to be. If one were to use his brain and energies one will find a way how to bag those who sell rights. But outside small operators have no nerves to think beyond their little interest. In Europe and America, there was a time when large option business was done on several exchanges but practically this business is now dead.

FATE OF FRENCH CABINET

Herriot's Resignation May Cause Acute Crisis

RADICAL PARTY'S ATTITUDE, CRUX OF PROBLEM

PARIS, Jan. 17.

M. Herriot has definitely decided to resign from the Cabinet within the next 48 hours, following the reception to a delegation representing the majority of the Radical Socialist group, which requested him and other Radical Ministers to resign.—Reuter.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Jan. 18.

Although M. Herriot's resignation from the Cabinet is imminent, it will not become official until M. Laval returns from Geneva. Nevertheless, if the Radical Party in the Congress to-morrow orders other Radical Ministers to resign M. Laval who is going to Clermont Ferrand in the afternoon will return here instead of going to Geneva and an acute crisis will then exist. In the event of wholesale withdrawal of Radical support from the Government, political circles believe M. Laval will resume Premiership with a reformed Ministry.

Manoeuvres For Joint Resignation

PARIS, Jan 17

A delegation of 88 Radicals who voted against the Government yesterday waited on M Herriot to-day and demanded the resignation of all the Radical members of the Government.

M. Laval is trying to avert the threatened crisis by manoeuvring for the joint resignation of all the Ministers without Portfolio. The ostensible reason for this move is that it would allow the three Party leader, M. Herriot, M. Flandin and M. Marin, to be free to lead their parties in the elections, unhampered by Cabinet responsibility would not be affected.

NAVAL PARLEYS POSTPONED

Conference Appoints Sub-Committee

(INDIAN ALLIED NEWS).

LONDON, Jan. 17.

The Naval Conference at its meeting to-day decided to appoint a Technical Sub-Committee to devise the details of the scheme whereby there will be an advance notification of the annual programmes of the Navy Departments of the countries remaining in the Conference and the exchange of relevant information.

The Conference was adjourned till January 21.

CULTURAL TRAINING FOR WORKERS

Moscow Central Executive's New Scheme

(Special Cable)

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.

With a view of raising the cultural attainments of workers the Central Executive has decided that theatres, cinemas and schools for teaching music, sculpture painting, drama, film-acting and 'graphic arts generally be placed under the All Union Arts Committee in which will be centralised all guidance for their development.

The Committee will be attached to the Council of Peoples' Commissars

The Osmania University convocation which was to be held on 21st January has been postponed 'sine die.'

DEFENDER OF LEAGUE COVENANT

Eden Explains Britain's Foreign Policy

BARON ALOISI TO ATTEND GENEVA MEETING

(Indian Allied News)

LONDON, January 17.

Speaking at a meeting in the constituency in Warwick this evening, Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Minister, declared that aggression ought not to be allowed to succeed. The members of the League of Nations, he said, should be so strong and united that they may bring home to any aggressor, now or in the near future, that peaceful negotiation and not aggression was not merely the best way but the only successful way of removing discontents.

Mr. Eden said it was a profound mistake to imagine that Britain and Britishers were for or against any country. "Our policy," he declared, "is directed against no individual or nation, as such but as a member of the League we are bound to be opposed to any violation of the Covenant to which we have put our name."

BRAVE FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM

Jawaharlal's Condolence To Mrs. Saklatwala

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has telegraphed from Badenweiler to Mrs. Saklavala and her family as follows:

"Deeply grieved at your loss and India's loss in the passing of a brave fighter for freedom. Please accept my sincere sympathies."

Letters expressing the deepest sympathy with Mr. Saklatwala's family include messages from Mr. George Lansbury, M. P., Mr. Attlee M. P., Mr. William Gallacher, M.P. and Mr. Reginald Bridgeman.—Indian Allied News.

Best Champion Of India's Cause

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam said.

"In the death of Mr. Saklatwala we have lost a good fighter in England. He was one of the best champions of India's cause."

DIPLOMATIC PARLEYS IN BERLIN

Nothing To Do With Franco-German Frontier

(Special Cable)

BERLIN, Jan. 17.

The British and French Ambassadors had several separate conversations in the German Foreign Office, but a spokesman states that these dwelt solely on the Mediterranean situation and had nothing to do with the Franco-German frontier.

Political circles in Berlin also connect these conversations with the Franco-Russian Agreement and its possible effect on the Locarno Pact. They assert that the information obtained officially in London and Paris has led to a more moderate tone in the German press which, however is still attacking the Franco-Russian Pact.

At a meeting of the newly elected Kasganj District Municipal Board, Seth Kishori Lal was elected Chairman of the Board.

The Italian Loans and Credits Prohibition Ordinance of 1935 will be extended to apply to the Civil and Military station of Bangalore.

67th DAY OF HIS HUNGERSTRIKE

Kakori Case Prisoner Almost Exhausted

LUCKNOW: Jan. 18.

The general condition of Jogesh Chandra Chatterji, a Kakori Case prisoner in the Lucknow Central Jail, is now worsening, to-day being the 67th day of his hunger-strike.

It is learnt that he is almost exhausted and often gets fits at the time of forcible nasal feeding.

It is understood that Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., interviewed Jogesh in jail in order to persuade him to give up the hunger-strike, but met with no success. Jogesh is adamant to die in case his demands are not accepted by the Government.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of Indian National Congress, has been approached to fix a day to hold meetings of sympathy towards Jogesh, all over India.—United Press.

COMMUNISTS INVADE KWEICHOW

Reds Capture Several Cities After Fierce Fighting

SHANGHAI, Jan. 17.

Thirty thousand Communists have suddenly invaded Kweichow from Hunan. Following fierce fighting with provincial troops in which the latter claim to have killed 2,000 Communists, the Reds captured several cities one hundred miles from Kweiyang which has been threatened.—Reuter.

DELIMITATION REPORT ON JAN. 24

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17

"United Press" learns that the Indian Delimitation Committee signs its report in New Delhi on January 24 and disperses.

Sir Laurie Hammond sails for England from Bombay on 25th January and probably takes the report along with him. Khan Bahadur Din Mohamad returns to Lahore to take up the Special Officer's job with the Punjab Government for revision of the statutes in view of the new Constitutional changes.

SIR RAZA ALI WEDS

"Forging Yet Another Link Between India And S. Africa"

CONVERSION CANARD EXPOSED

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 18.

Sir Raza Ali was married, this morning, by the Chief Magistrate to Miss Punnoo V. Sammy of Kimberley. The bride was given away by Sir Ernest Oppenheimer. A few friends were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Ricketts.

Sir Raza Ali, interviewed, hoped the marriage would forge yet another link between India and South Africa. He added that the statement that Mrs. Sammy would be converted to Mohammedanism before the marriage was wholly untrue. We have been married under the Union Statute. Neither of us becomes convert to other's religion. Fortunately under the laws of the Union the question of religion of parties to a matrimonial alliance does not arise.—Reuter.

ANTE-NUPTIAL CONTRACT.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 18.

The ante-nuptial contract provides for full possession of enjoyment and control by my wife of her property and business over which she will have the sole disposing power uninterrupted by me.

BURNING OF "ATLANTIQUE"

Final Decision In Long Litigation Given

(Special Cable)

BORDEAUX, Jan. 17.

The final decision in the protracted litigation as regards the burning of the "Atlantique" was given by the Court of indictments sitting as the Appeal Court confirmed the previous finding that there was no case and hence the Insurance companies' demand for the reopening of the case was dismissed.

The Mercantile Ministry has authorised the sale of the burnt out hulk.

SIR JOHN WOODROFFE DIES

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Death has occurred of Sir John Woodroffe.—Reuter.

(Sir John Woodroffe was born in December 15, 1865. He was the eldest son of J. T. Woodroffe, Knight of St. Gregory. He was educated at Woodburn Park and University College, Oxford.

Sir John was Advocate of the Calcutta High Court and later became the Judge. But it was in the world of letters, more than of law that he was so well remembered.

Under the unassuming pen-name of "Arthur Avelon" he wrote numerous works on the Tantric philosophy. "His Serpent Power" is a monumental and erudite work. It constitutes the Indian philosophical primer and a horn-book.)

STAVISKY TRIAL ENDS

9 Accused Including Dead Financier Convicted

PARIS, Jan. 17

Tense scenes were witnessed in court when nine accused were found guilty in the Stavisky case and sentenced to terms ranging from 7 years to 1 year.

Stavisky though dead was sentenced to 7 years.—Reuter.

B.P.T.U.C. PLANS FOR LENIN DAY

Reception Committee Formed For Bombay Session Of A. I. T. U. C.

Mr. D. L. Pathak, Secretary, A. I. T. U. C. writes:—

A meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. was held on Wednesday evening at Shetye Building, Parel, with Mr. R. A. Khedgikar in the chair.

The meeting decided to celebrate the "Lenin Day" on January 21, under the auspices of the A. I. T. U. C. by holding mass meetings at Lalbaugh, Foras Road and Matunga, in co-operation with other organisations in the city who agree with the T. U. C. programme.

It was also decided to observe "Labour Week" from February 4 to February 11 so as to increase the membership of Trade Unions and popularise trade union programme. "Red Flag Day" will be observed on February 9. A propaganda Committee consisting of Messrs. V. B. Karnik, D. L. Pathak, Doctor Shetty, Bhise, B. V. Deshpande, R. K. Bhogle and Kondvikar were appointed with Mr. D. L. Pathak as a Secretary of the Committee.

A. I. T. U. C. Session

The meeting then considered the resolution passed by the Executive of the A. I. T. U. C. to hold the 15th Session of the All-India Trade Union Congress in Bombay and decided to hold the Session during the ensuing Easter Holidays.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—"That the B. P. T. U. C. converts itself into the Reception Committee of the next Session of the A I. T. U. C. and appoints an Executive Committee consisting of one representative from each affiliated union together with the office-bearers of the Reception Committee and of the A. I. T. U. C. in Bombay. It further resolves to enroll the members of the Reception Committee from persons sympathising with the A. I. T. U. C. on payment of R. C. membership fee Re. 1 for sympathiser and As. 4 for the workers."

The following office-bearers of the Reception Committee were elected: Mr. R. S. Nimbkar Chairman.

Messrs. V. B. Karnik, Z. R. Chowdhary and S. D. Patil as Secretaries and Miss Mani Ben Kara and A. R. Mitha as Treasurers.

The meeting condemned the action of the G.I.P. Rly. Administration in carrying on retrenchment in Parel and Matunga Workshops where it was alleged, 400 men have been sent on compulsory leave without pay for a month and many workmen of long years of service have been discharged. This meeting sympathised with the workmen of these shops and offered its co-operation to the programme which the G.I.P. Rly. Workers' Union may chalk out to effectively counteract this move of the G.I.P. Administration.

SECUNDERABAD RIOT CASE APPEAL

(From Our Correspondent).

SECUNDERABAD: Jan. 17.

The appeal preferred from the Session Court judgment in connection with the Secunderabad communal riot case was taken up this morning by the Additional Judge of the Resident's Court, when Mr. Nugent Grant, a Madras counsel, argued on behalf of the accused.

Mr. Rajaram Iyer appeared on behalf of the Crown.

It will be recalled that Mr. Lobo, Sessions Judge, had acquitted one and sentenced four others to various terms of imprisonment of whom one was sentenced to death.

Mrs. Mawlankar and her daughters have returned to India after a stay of over ten years in London where they were well-known in the Indian social circles. The Indian Social Club arranged a party in their honour before they left.

"The Broadway Melody of 1936" continues third week at the Central Cinema.

"BROADWAY MELODY OF 1936" CONTINUED FOR THIRD WEEK

At The Central

"The Broadway Melody of 1936" refuses to be taken off from the screen at the Central. After pulling crowded houses for two weeks with three shows daily, the picture has been continued for another week—a triumph for its producers and Bombay's new Cinema.

The film is packed with entertainment. Lavish settings, catchy music, wonderful dancing, brilliant comedy and an interesting story combine to make a picture which compares with any which has yet come out of Hollywood.

Robert Taylor, Eleanor Powell, June Knight, Jack Benny, Sid Silvers, Nick Long Jnr., Buddy and Vilma Edsen and Una Merkel head a big cast, every member of which puts in an excellent performance.

"DHOOP-CHHAON"

At Minerva Talkies

New Theatres Ltd. (Calcutta's) "Dhoop-Chhaon" alias "Bhagya-Chakra", is released yesterday at Minerva Talkies.

New Theatres Ltd. has always aimed at giving high standard entertainments and "Dhoop Chhaon" is one of them. The previous productions "Puran Bhakta", "Chandidas" and "Devdas" are the landmarks in Indian motion picture industry.

The well-known photographer and director Sjt. Nitin Bose has portrayed the sound and shadows of our life with brilliant flashes. It's composition, its artistic atmosphere and its wonderful and glorious music are marvellous and unique amongst modern Indian pictures.

Uma Shashi—who gave you the performance of Rami—a washerwoman in "Chandidas" is at her best. She is supported by P. Sanyal, K. C. Dey (the blind singer) Nawab, Bhaduri and others. If your are interested in art you must visit Minerva this week.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTIONS

Rolls For Constituencies Published

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Collector of Bombay and Returning Officer has issued the following communique for general information, dated 16th January:—

The first publication of the Electoral rolls for the undermentioned Constituencies of the Council of State has been made today, at the office of the Collector of Bombay, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

"Persons having claims or objections in respect of the rolls for the City of Bombay are requested to lodge, as stated in the notice in Form II published with the Rolls, such claims or objections with the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, who is the Revising Authority for the City of Bombay, on or before Tuesday (28th January.)

The rolls published are:—

(1) The Bombay (Non-Muhammadan) Constituency; (a) Electoral roll for the City of Bombay. (b) Electoral rolls for the districts in the Presidency of Bombay excluding the City.

2. The Bombay Presidency (Muhammadan) Constituency. Electoral roll for the City of Bombay.

King Emperor Cadetship

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

The King Emperor Cadetship at the Indian Military Academy has been awarded to Purshotamlal Chopra, son of Rai Bahadur Chhuttan Lall, Chief Engineer, P.W.D., United Provinces.—A. P.

BHOPAL WEDDING

Bridal Procession Passes Amidst Scenes Of Splendour

(From A Correspondent).

BHOPAL, Jan. 18.

Amidst scenes of most gorgeous, yet simple splendour, marriage was solemnised on Thursday of Princess Qamartaj Rabiasultan, the youngest daughter of His Highness the ruler of Bhopal with his nephew Nawabzada Rashiduzzafar Khan, youngest son of the late General Obaidulla Khan.

Public officials and all other sections of His Highness' devoted subjects most spontaneously vied with one another in their expressions of attachment and loyal greetings on this happy occasion.

The religious ceremony of Nikha was performed at Sadar Manzil Palace in the afternoon by State Kazi in presence of His Highness and the elite of Bhopal. At eight in the evening the bridal procession started from Shamla Kothi, the residence of the bridegroom and passed through the illuminated routes to accompaniment of the State band, and was all along cheered by joyful crowds. The central figure, the bridegroom was seated in a gold and silver Howdah on a richly caparisoned elephant. The personal staff of His Highness welcomed him as he alighted from his elephant, and conducted him to His Highness who came out to greet him with an affectionate embrace and kiss.

Soon after, the young and charming bride seated in a tastefully decorated palanquin was given away by her royal parents to the bridegroom. From the palace, the happy couple first visited the tomb of Her Late Highness of revered memory to offer Fatiha and invoke blessings of her sacred spirits, and then wended their way in profusely garlanded cars to Shamla Kothi.

BHOPAL RULER'S SPEECH

The State banquet was the most impressive function. Covers were laid for about 100 guests in a special 'shamiana' most artistically decorated for the occasion. At the close of the banquet, His Highness in a short and sweet speech proposed the toast of the couple and wished them long life, happiness and prosperity. After making a brief but effective reference to the duties and responsibilities of wedded life, His Highness wished and prayed that the alliance would be a means of abiding joy for the couple and happiness for the people of Bhopal, whose expressions of good wishes and sincere rejoicing he gratefully appreciated and highly valued.

In commemoration of this auspicious occasion in the Royal family, His Highness was pleased to command the release of five prisoners and granted titles and Khillats to a large number of his officials and representatives of public and he was further pleased to grant princely and munificent donations to provide for the marriage of 400 indigent girls in the State, besides numerous other acts of charities.

EXEMPTION ON BASIS OF RECIPROCITY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

Goods imported by the Italian Trade Commissioner in British India have been granted exemption enjoyed by Foreign Consular Officers. This step will enable the Indian Trade Commissioner in Italy to get similar exemption on the basis of reciprocity.

The following instruments of textile machinery have been added to the list of articles imported at specially reduced rates:—"Automatic, weaver, and knotters."—A. P.

OUR NEW SERIAL STORY

The Elusive Black Diamond

(Copyright Reserved)

On the morning following the murder of Tim Martin by The Black Diamond in the house at Brockley, Detective-Inspector Dan Wayne sat at his desk at Scotland Yard.

He had cleared the top of the desk and spread out before him on the polished surface, were a number of strips of faded wall-paper bearing a design of pink rosebuds. One by one he picked up the strips and examined the purple-stained scrawl which they bore in indelible pencil. He scrutinised each strip, and as he did so, made copious notes upon a writing pad. As his notes increased, he gave vent to a series of exclamations.

At last he had examined them all, and, placing them very carefully in an official envelope, he filled his pipe and lay back in his chair, turning over the sheets of the writing pad.

Satisfied at length that he had fully mastered all the details upon the pad, he took from his cupboard a portable typewriter, and began to work.

Upon the report sheet before him, a story began slowly to unfold and when, at the ends of two hours Dan Wayne pulled the last sheet from the typewriter, he breathed a sigh of relief. He sat a moment mentally reviewing the intricate case, pondering over the problem, which, although now almost cleared of the fog in which it had been enshrouded, still required several important details before it could be brought to a successful conclusion.

The sound of the telephone bell awoke him from his reverie. He lifted the receiver from the house telephone, and heard the voice of the Assistant Commissioner.

"That you, Wayne? I want you to come along here and bring all the latest details of The Black Diamond case."

"Right, sir," he answered.

Picking up the envelope containing the pieces of wall-paper and his report on the case, he made his way to his Chief's room, knocked on the door and entered.

"I hear you had another brush with The Black Diamond last night," remarked the Assistant Commissioner. 'Tell me exactly what happened."

"We traced him to a house at Brockley," explained Dan Wayne. "I had the house surrounded, because I wanted to get Martin alive. We got into the house but found no trace of our man. We discovered Tim Martin, nearly dead, chained to a wall. He'd been treated very badly. I managed to bring him round, and he told me that the solution to all this business was hidden under a floor-board. I questioned him, but he didn't know who The Black Diamond was. But when I asked him if he knew a man who had the top-joint of his trigger-finger off, he admitted that he did, but said the man was dead. He was just going to tell me the man's name, when someone—obviously The Black Diamond—shot him from a trapdoor in the ceiling. We routed the place out, but by that time the cunning devil had made his escape through a hole he had made in the attic of the house next door. We are a bit clearer, though, as to his identity. I found under the floor-board which Martin had mentioned a complete account of the causes of this trouble, scrawled on these pieces of wall-paper which he had ripped off the wall. From these and from what I already know I have pieced together the full details which are in this report, sir."

"Where are these pieces of wall-paper?"

"Here they are, sir," said Dan Wayne, tipping out from the envelope the shreads of dingy paper.

The Assistant Commissioner picked up one or two of the pieces and examined them curiously.

"Funny thing," he remarked. "Here's an astounding secret, yet, inspired by revenge at the treatment he has received, Tim Martin gives the whole thing away rather than let it fall into the hands of the man who has injured him."

He picked up the detective-Inspector's report and eyed it dubiously.

"Leave that with me," he said. "I've got to see the Chief in a moment. When I've finished with him I'll have more leisure to read this book you have written."

He swept the pieces of paper into a drawer, together with Dan Wayne's report, and rose from his chair, to make his way, with Dan Wayne, from the room. He paused outside his door.

"Come in and see me this afternoon, about three," he said. "Then we can discuss the case."

Dan Wayne returned to his small room and began to deal with his routine work, while the Assistant Commissioner passed on to his conference with his Chief. After an hour he was again at liberty, and, returning to his room, he pulled the pieces of wall-paper from the drawer in which he had locked them. Like Dan Wayne, he studied them with growing interests. Then, filling his pipe, he lay back comfortably in his chair and began to read the report which Dan Wayne had handed to him.

It ran:

THE BLACK DIAMOND CASE.

The arrival of The Black Diamond, accompanied by the kidnapping of the millionaire Helmerstreams, with the following unusual developments concerning peculiar keys and pieces of map, all relate, as we originally suspected, to the "bullion smash" in which Tim Martin was involved.

According to the information now to hand, there were seven men concerned in that job. Tim Martin, Joe Sturmer, Wilson Charley Mount, Lefty Cohen, Storey and Brancker. Several of these seven have served sentences, and they are all recorded as dangerous men who carry guns. Apparently they were satisfied that they could engineer the bullion smash successfully—they were right as events have proved—but their one trouble seems to have been the disposal of the stuff when they had got away with it. Each man, with one exception, suspected his colleagues. The exception, was Tim Martin, whom they all trusted. They were all agreed that it would be futile to try and dispose of the stuff within a year, and finally they agreed that Tim Martin, who was one of the cleverest men in any country at safe-smashing—he served a sentence for it years ago—should arrange about the disposal of the stuff.

Martin devised a scheme. He built an ingenious safety-vault in some place known only to himself. That vault had seven different locks, and one of the keys was handed to each man. In addition to this precaution, he drew up a map, which was skilfully divided into seven portions. For his safety-vault was or a clever design. (It will be remembered that he had to guard against men who were, some of them, experts at safe-smashing). The safety-vault could only be opened by the use of the seven keys at the same time, "and" the use of a code word. Martin warned all the gang that any attempt to open the safe without the use of the keys and the code word, would blow the whole of the safe 'nto the air as he had guarded against any attempt at safe-smashing by the use of high-explosives.

The gang were very much satisfied with Martin's invention and the bullion smash took place, the botty was removed to Martin's safety-vault under his supervision, unknown to the gang. What arrangements they made I do not know. The stuff safely secured, Martin handed to each member of the gang his particular key and a portion of the map.

The map served a double purpose. It gave the location of the place where Martin had concealed a box, containing the code word which would open the safety-vault, and also the position of the safety-vault itself.

Thus, one year after the bullion smash, the gang were to gather together, and, by piecing the map into one whole, they would find the position of the spot, where the box containing the code word and the location of the safety-vault, was concealed.

Having obtained these details they had to go to the safety-vault and, each producing his key, the safety-vault would be opened and the bullion removed and disposed of.

At first sight, the scheme seems almost fantastic, but it must be remembered that all the seven men were dangerous criminals, each suspecting the other: and I have no doubt that, with the exception of Martin, none would have scrupled to rob his comrade.

There was one thing that the gang had not guarded against, and that was the human element. A year does not seem long, but in this time many things could have happened and as it turned out, before the year was up, many of the original gang had died. But Martin was still left, and it was he who had devised the whole scheme.

Someone discovered the secret of the gang. That person we know by the name of The Black Diamond. He saw that if he could get hold of Martin, he might be able to rob the safety-vault and the gang, without getting the keys and the map.

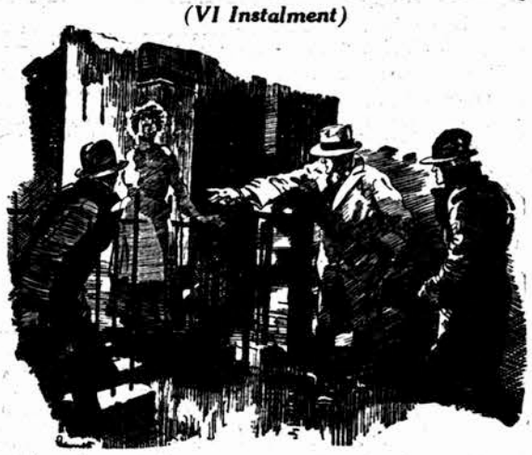
With this end in view he kidnapped the millionaire. Helmerstreame, and held him as hostage for Martin. But like most crooks, he was too sure of himself: at the same time he was after Joe Starmer, whom he had discovered to be in possession of one of the keys, and a portion of the map. His scheme was ruined when we released his hostage and robbed him of Sturmer's key and portion of the map.

He next tried Mount, another member of the gang, and managed to get hold of Martin, through the

(Continued on page 40)

The Secret Of The Keys

(VI Instalment)



"The secret of the keys" . . . . . We are police officers." Police ! Burglars !

Available in BOMBAY.

'PANAMA'

The BEST of all SAFETY RAZOR

BLADES

For easy and comfortable shaves

'PANAMA'

Is the Most Economical

Sole Representative:—

L. H. EMENY,
Mercantile Buildings,
Lall Bazar, CALCUTTA.

Stockists in Bombay:—

Messrs. ESMAIL TARMOHAMED & BROS., 222, Cutlery Bazar.
Messrs. ESUFALI RAHIMBHOY, 205, Cutlery Bazar.
Messrs. MUHAMMED AHMED & BROS., 223, Cutlery Bazar.
JAI DAYAL KARAM CHAND JAIN, Varjivan Mansion, Princess Street, Bombay.

Indian Bazar

DR. W. C. ROY'S (CALCUTTA) SPECIFIC FOR INSANITY.

For the Treatment of Mental Diseases

ROY PILLS.

INSANITY!

DEFECTS OF THE BRAIN and all neurotic disorders require not merely sedative treatment, as is often recommended, but a curative treatment. The only efficient remedy for all cerebro-nervous complaints is Dr. W C Roy's Specific for Insanity which, for over 50 years, has been successfully prescribed for all mental derangements, epilepsy, hysteria, neurasthenia, etc. Price Rs 5 per Bottle

Sold every where or Write to
CHIMANLAL P. SHAH.
Govind Bldg., Near
Princess St BOMBAY, 2.

NOW HOW ABOUT? YOUR EYES!

Do Your Opticians Give 100% Satisfaction?

If Not? Consult

F.C. WHITTEN & Co.
Manufacturing Opticians
Hornby Road, Bombay.

DIVINE BLESSINGS!

The Supreme Goddess (Kali) appeared in a dream and declared to distribute her gifted SHAKTI TALISMAN to mankind for fulfilment of desires and curing of all diseases. No obligation. Only keep it with you. Price Re. 1-4.

A. PRADHAN, Saguna, Bengal, (B.B.)

Dr. WAMAN GOPAL'S

Sarsaparilla

100 YEARS STANDING THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

Vaidyaratnamrao Keshao & Son
Haridwar Bombay No 2

Datta Makardhwaj Vati, No. 3.

Best tonic for wealthy people. Lack of retention is a painful disease in men. People, often, use wrong kinds of medicines to cure it. This medicine is an aphrodisiac, tonic as well as remover of lack of retention. It contains no injurious drug. Price Rs. 8 for 16 pills, sample Re. 1 for 2 pills.

Apply to AMRITDHARA 5 Lahore.

A Boon to LEPERS & Leucoderma PATIENTS

REVEALED BY A YOGI OR SAINT

TREATMENT GUARANTEED at your place

For particulars, apply to our "guide to health" with details of your disease. Beware of our Registered Trade Mark.
DR B. S RAO & CO., Gopalapuram, Via Kothapeta, East Godavari Dt

WORLD IS YOURS?

If failure, price refunded. MAHASAKTI Its wonderful powers, instantaneous effects and spiritual activities fulfil every desire of mankind as health, immense wealth, sons, daughters, high fame, etc., subdue enemies, free from debts, success, lottery, race, examination, dtigation, service

Don't worry more, make you ever fortunate. No obligation. Only keep it with you. Try once and recommend all to have. Price Rs. 2-14 with all charges. MAHASAKTI KARYALAY, (B.C.), Panchpota, Bengal. (P)

PROF. T. K. GAJJAR'S

AGUE MIXTURE:—Sovereign remedy for Dengue, Jungle and other Fevers of Malarial origin. Price Re. 1 per bottle.

TONIC SOLUTION:—Improves general health, Vigour and energy. Recommended as a nerve Tonic. Price Rs. 1|8 per bottle.

Prof. Gajjar's Ionic Pharmacy
Karnatak House, Chira Bazar, BOMBAY, 2.

JUPITER AND INSURANCE

go hand in hand.

KATOL

DESTROYS ALL PESTS

Katol Powder PRICE: As. 6 Per TIN

Kills, Bugs Fleas. Cockroaches. Silver-fish, etc.

KATOL COILS and STICKS PRICE: As. 10 Per Box

destroy and keep away Mosquitos and Flies.

Sole Agents: A. H. NASER & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Obtainable at All Chemists and Oilman Stores.

JUPITER GENERAL

is doing all classes of INSURANCE Business.

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.)

CURES ALL ACHES AND PAINS

Sold everywhere

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT.

Bombay & Madras.

INSURANCE

SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

INSURANCE

Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST

"LETTERS TO TARANTA-BABU"

IN MEMORY OF HENRI BARBUSSE

By NAZIM HIKMET

We publish on this page the first of a series of "Letters to Taranta—Babu" from the pen of Nazim Hikmet, whom Madame Halide Edib-Adnan, the world-famous Turkish patriot and feminist leader whom Indians had the privilege of welcoming to this land last year, introduces as one of the greatest living poets of Turkey. The name of Nazim Hikmet is not so well known in India as it should be and Madame Halide's introduction will go a great deal in creating lively interest among educated Indians in both his poetry and the ideas of freedom and national resurgence of which it breathes

I have an Italian friend who—not being allowed to speak freely in his own tongue—has taken to the study of African and Asiatic languages. I heard from him a few days ago. I cannot give his name, because it might get him into trouble. But here is his letter

Rome, August 5th, 1935.

"Brother,

"You know Rome from Post Cards and pictures in the text books of history and geography. The triumphal arches, the marbles of which are covered with sculptured reliefs of Caesars and Legions; the Coliseum which looks like a huge sieve with sides nibbled by rats; the pigeons on the Square of St. Peter; the Palezzo Venezia with Mussolini standing rigid on the balcony, his left hand on his hip, his right hand in the air and his mouth wide open.

"But there is another Rome which is not like the Rome of the Post Cards. No one takes photographs of it or sells Post Cards of it. This second Rome is called Cartieri Populari—the People's Quarter. Its houses have the woe-begone expression of an Italian workman forbidden to emigrate to America. Since its streets are not to be found on picture post cards, they have no place in text-books of geography or in albums full of views of ancient monuments.

"That great idealist Mussolini, who has married his daughter to the most prosperous young man in Italy, the Conte Ciano, and who lives in the Villa of Torlonyada (the gift of Prince Torlonyada) explains Fascism under the letter (F) in the Italian Encyclopaedia in the following lines:

"'The Fascist scorns a life of comfort..... he does not believe in the possibility of happiness on earth.'

"The Fascist theory—the scorn of comfort..... and the disbelief in the possibility of happiness on earth,' has been realised very fully in the Cartieri Populari.

"Il Duce Benito Mussolini, the bosom friend of the Pole, Toplitzan, director of the Banca di Commerciale, and Caesar of Italian Finances, writes of Fascism again under the letter (F):

"'For Fascism everything is within the State. Outside the State there are no material or moral values—everything is worthless.'

"In order to understand how this deep and unattainable Fascist ideal has become true, one need not look at the gatherings in the Splendide Hotel—brighter than the Italian sun. It is enough to visit the people who live in the Cartieri Populari. The residents of these quarters are all driven with great energy from Police Stations to Tax-Collectors' Offices and to Prisons. All this to show them how everything is worthless outside the State.

"Again, the Saviour of Italy, who has honoured the letter (F) by writing on Fascism in the Italian Encyclopaedia, thereby showing how impartial an encyclopaedia can be as a source of information, says:

'Life as Fascism understands it is serious, religious and sublime.'

"It is true. You can see for yourself, not only in the People's Quarter of Rome, but in the villages and the towns of all Italy, tens of thousands of prostitutes whose stomachs stick to their ribs with hunger. They fully realise how serious, sublime and religious is life as Fascism understands it.

"But let me tell you this. The greater number of those who live in the People's Quarter, do not understand Fascism, unfortunately such as it is defined in the encyclopaedia. They understand it in a less serious, religious and sublime sense. They define it as follows:

"'The aggression of the imperialist middle class and reaction takes the form of Fascism under certain conditions. Fascism is the terrorist dictatorship of the most reactionary and jingo element of Capitalism. The chief historical conditions which give birth to Fascism are: the instability of capitalist relations; the increase of the pauperised social elements; the misery of the village and town middle class element; the destitution of a large group of Intelligentsia and the terror which the advance of the proletariate creates.....'

"Two weeks ago I went to the People's Quarter where they define Fascism in this dry, matter of fact way. I rang the bell of a stone building of three stories in the street of Garbetella.

"It was rented out in single rooms to poor students, to unmarried workers, and to such artists and scholars as had not realised the sublimeness of Fascism.

"I told the "Concierge" that I wanted a room. She took me to the first floor. And I liked the room she offered.

"Houses to let are like second hand clothes. Both rouse the same question in my mind. "Who has worn these before me? Who has lived here before me?"

"I sat on the edge of the bed.

"'Who was your previous tenant?' I asked.

"The woman started as if I had stuck a needle into her side. Then she studied my face with suspicious eyes. At last she said,

"'Hav'nt they told you? He was arrested the day before yesterday.'

"I could make nothing of her answer. But after a short conversation which showed our mutual misunderstanding I saw light. She had taken me for a Police Inspector from Rome—and the man who had been arrested and taken away by the police was an Abyssinian.

"From what the woman said I gather that the young man was a heathen, a Negro from the tribe of Galla in Abyssinia. He had rented the room a year ago. He was studying painting in Italy. That is what he told the "Concierge."

"She, thinking that I might not take the room after all because of what she said, was rather disappointed. She assured me that she had given the room a proper cleaning after black man had left, and that she had even used lysol to disinfect the bedstead.

"I told her that I wanted the room. I returned with my bags and my books. That I had no fear in taking a room, raided two days ago by the police and its tenant arrested, made me seem almost a hero in the eyes of the "Concierge."

"When she left me I remained standing in the middle of the room, then I threw myself on the bed and began to think.

"The youth from Galla had slept for a whole year, in the bed I was lying on. My eyes were staring at a knot in the timber of the ceiling. His eyes also had gazed at that knot. The pillow on which my bald head rested had received the imprint of his woolly head. His soft, dark pink palms must have touched the disinfected bedstead. I sat up. I had the feeling that I was not alone in the room.

"Perhaps he had been shot already, or he was going to be shot to-night. And he had breathed, thought and sung in that room. I could never be alone there.

"The fact that he had been taken from that room to death would make him live in it as long as those four walls lasted.

"I loved him all of a sudden. I felt a deep reverence for him. I had the feeling that for years I had thought with him, that we had fought shoulder to shoulder and had sung together.

"There was a table in the middle of the room. I drew up the chair he had sat and sat on it, my elbows on the table where his, had rested.

"Abyssinia is half a colony. And he was a negro from Galla, the colony of a half-colony. And I was a white skinned slave of a black shirt Imperialism.

"I never saw the face of my mother. She died while giving me birth. I did not know the face of this black man. He had been taken out to death from this very door. And I had crossed the same threshold. I had a feeling that he was as near to me as my mother.

"The sense of nearness to any one is a curious thing. One longs to touch and to see all that could be touches or seen by this person—all relics which belong to him.

"The man was so near me. He must be by my side, I felt his invisible hands moving in the air above my head like unseen leaves. He must have left some belonings which one could touch and see. There was a night-table by the bed. I rose and opened the door of it. Empty. I opened the drawer above. It was lined with old newspapers. I such raids as these which involves very careful searening even the ablest searcher often misses the object which he is specially looking for.

"I took out the newspaper-lining of the drawer. And I found the object for which the police must have looked, in the least likely place. It was the rough-draft of letters in Abyssinian

(Continued on page 18)

NAZIM HIKMET

(To The Young Women And Men Of India.)

I want to introduce Nazim Hikmet to you all. He is our best poet at the moment and I found great interest in his works—that is in the extracts from his works—in some of the Indian Universities where I had the privilege of addressing the young. Further I sincerely believe that the very best we—the older generation—can do is to span a bridge between the youth of the world, enable them to conceive a better world for their respective nations in full understanding and co-operation.

Nazim Hikmet was born in Istanbul in 1902. He was trained in the Naval Academy, but he had to give up his naval career because of an incurable sea-sickness. He has lived for years in Russia and attended the University at Moscow. He became known as a poet in Turkey by his works published in the weekly calld "Light", which represented the Clarte movement led by Henri Barbusse in France.

He represents the extreme left in Turkey. Because of that and because of his ruthless and extraordinary power as a satirist he has been continually in prison. At the moment he is out of prison.

He has published 14 small volumes, three of which are plays. "Why Benarji killed himself?" a play on India, and "The House of Dead," a play about Turkish life, are his two masterpieces. Although an artist in its genuine sense, Nazim Hikmet does not believe in art for art's sake. For him every human faculty must be subservient to the interest of some human ideal. Although Nazim Hikmet's ideal is not mine, I respect and admire his sincerity as well as his creativeness and I feel a fellowship with my young countryman in the fact that he is willing to suffer for his ideal as I am willing to suffer for mine.

Taranta-Babu is his last book. In Taranta-Babu as well as in his other works he has created a style which has the vigour of a bare rock and the captivating directness of the simple poets of old. He is well known in Russia as a writer and has had considerable success in the German press.

"Taranta-Babu" may be of interest to the wise and old East which is India, just as it is of extreme interest to the vanguard of the East—Young Turkey.

HALIDE EDIB-ADNAN.

DON'T BE A WRECK HEALTH MEANS HAPPINESS

Accept this Gift of Health

If you are unfit and a wreck, you can't hide it from others. Men can "weigh you up" A woman knows by instinct if a man is a wreck, and lacking in that vital strength, which means manhood She may marry a sickly and weakly man out of sympathy or pity, but she will not love him as she does a real man.

Now, you don't need to live the rest of your life as a wreck Science has concentrated the essential Vitamin into Vitophenes, the latest Vitamin tonic tablets, to produce natural powers within you, to rebuild yourself as a man, with all manhood's strength and powers. With a fortnight's regular aid of Vitophenes, you will say "Good bye" to weakness and all allied ailments.

Thousands of Wrecks have been changed into real men by nature's gift of health—"Vitophenes" which developes the Nerves, builds the body, increases energy and vitality, restores manly strength, great power and endurance. A bottle of 50 red tablets of Vitophenes costs only Rs. 1-12, from all Chemists of your town, or direct from P O 2187, Bombay 2.

Bombay Agents:—

CHIMANLAL VADILAL & Co., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Birth Control--A Primary Necessity

Improvement Of Humanity Is Highest Morality

(By I. A. S. MARTIS, Bombay).

Birth control rightly understood is limitation or spacing of births to eliminate infant disease and mortality, make motherhood safer, ease the burden of poverty and thus improve the standard of living and insure healthier offspring. It is a necessary ingredient of civilisation, which properly used may become one of the most potent instruments for improving human race and conditions. In view of the terrible evils that now exist, to withhold knowledge is condemning the masses to a sort of impotent scramble for subsistence in the midst of over-population, misery and death. In human hands any instrument can be misused, but that does not in itself make the instrument bad. As long as there remain the natural attraction between sexes, there would occur, in spite of the rigidity of religion, a certain percentage of immorality. That contraception makes for sexuality and it is only religious fear that keeps women chaste, be the basis of morality, it is advisable to search for a better and deeper motive. Irresponsible breeding cannot be the will of God, who gave man a mind to discover how to modify and direct the blind forces of nature and work out a better society.

Abstinence is ascetic cowardice and in the opinion of eminent medicos is either ineffective or if effective is pernicious. The nervous and other complications vary with constitutions. The use of safe periods is the same in principle as birth control. The negative efficacy of modern contraceptives silence sentiment and scruple, the harmlessness of which, the medical fraternity attest. The only alternative to birth control is abortion.

If intelligent direction and control of natural forces be an offence, then modern inoculation, surgery, in fact all medicine is the greatest crime against God and nature. There is considerable body of opinion among Christian Churches and thinkers, which has declared itself in its favour. The beauty and joy of marriage are often robbed by terror and hatred engendered by too frequent pregnancies. Existence of true love transcends even joys of parenthood, which wilfully spaced, elevated and ennobled by knowledge, makes for the experience of the glorious joy of life. It is this more than all else that cements marriage relationship.

As mothers are responsible for the healthy development of the race, it is absolutely necessary that the veil of false modesty should be torn and the subject tackled in proper spirit. There is no other way to improve the physique of the race than to take up the question of sex-hygiene and birth control.

The restlessness of increasing masses, steeped in misery, illiteracy and superstitions, tends to the disruption of society and calls for immediate attention and remedy. The struggle of the educated for existence needs no emphasis. What is already being practised by the classes must be propagated for the benefit of the masses. Indiscriminate increase of the deficient, both physical and mental, constitutes a burden that restricts more useful activities of society.

Therefore the birth control movement is a new instrument to relieve individual suffering, control a nation's birth rate and eugenic progress and finally it is of utmost importance internationally to make for peace and prevent wars of aggression due to overpopulation. In the words of Havelock Ellis "The knowledge gives the mastery of all that ancients gained by infanticide, while yet enabling us to cherish that ideal of sacredness of human life which we profess to honour so highly."

Improvement Of Humanity Is Highest Morality

We publish on this page a few more interesting essays on Birth Control received from 'Chronicle' readers in addition to those already published by us in our issue of Sunday last, in connection with the Prize Scheme announced by us in this journal last month.

Absolute Self-Mastery Is Illusion

(By P. V. RAMAN, M.A., Hyderabad (Dn.)

The method of natural control involves a complete abstention from sexual relations except when pregnancy is desired. In other words, it is tantamount to a couple desiring two children having the chance of intercourse twice in the whole of their potential married life. This is too idealistic and highly injurious. The spiritual relationship requires sexual pabulum or it sickens and dies. Moreover, self-control is a dubious course easily violated and leading on to the frustration of a 360 days' vigil by a five days' tempting coitus. This brings us to the conclusion that absolute self-mastery is an illusion realised only by Mahatmas.

Great doctors have written on thwarting conception by 'attitudes' in coitus. A sitting posture finds favour with some though this is no guarantee against pregnancy.

'Safe period' intercourse in the week preceding menstruation is another alternative presuming that there is an infertile period for women. The proposition is challenged as at no time they are completely infertile. Further, women feel no spontaneous sexual urge during this period.

Thus, the only effective course open is to resort to artificial appliances. Any operation consistent with absolute safety and relief in coitus, can be adopted with justification as the magnitude of the problem warrants it. The objections advanced against this are, lack of spontaneity and naturalness, and the danger of abuse when fear of undesired pregnancy is removed. The fears are ill-founded when it is recalled that man has adjusted himself to modern environments far from his primitive state of nature, and rationally controlled the products of science to yield the maximum satisfaction.

The Poor Too Have Privileges

(By J. B. BRACE, Bombay.)

Unless we can know the future of a child or, at least, that it will not meet with premature death, it would be foolhardy, hazardous and morbidly speculative to deliberately stop getting children, except if it be for consideration of the mother's health or hereditary diseases.

Every child may be an additional burden, but there is no reason to suppose that we will not be immeasurably compensated for the privations undergone. Unless, too, we can predetermine the sex, are we to rest content with whatever we begot?

In India, the problem is not excessive population but rather the excessive lack of brains of the powers that be to devise methods for finding employment for India's starving millions.

As for birth-control undermining the morals of certain people, the truth is that they are already possessed of a depraved mentality and can turn every good thing to bad use; but that would not be a justifiable plea for ridding the good. We do not block a well because it is a temptation to intending suicides. To immoral minds, even short sleeves are immodest. If we must concern ourselves with low-minded people, we may have to frame laws to transform feminine beauty and attractiveness into something horribly ugly, lest some people's passions be aroused.

Moreover, is it to be supposed that the marital privilege is to be enjoyed by the wealthy alone, simply because they can afford to meet the consequences? Then why need the poor marry at all? It is the right of the poor man to enjoy the same privilege since it is consistent with matrimony, and he is justified in using contraceptive methods if for sound reasons he does not want children. Those who discountenance it should take a step further and undertake to look after his children.

Shocking Yet True

(By K. R. D.)

When it is desired to limit the number of children, I emphatically maintain that artificial methods of birth-control are not only desirable but positively essential. There is only one other way—continence. Yet, may I ask you (forgive me this audacity, dear readers) how many of 'you' have been continent, or are capable of continence after marrying a young woman of warm flesh and blood, whose very presence must kindle in you the flames of love and passion? or supposing, you are a Brahmachari', (I accept your affirmation not with a pinch but with a ton of salt!), is it fair that you should inflict enforced continence on your wife? Is she not entitled to the satisfaction of all her maternal desires? And if the husband cannot satisfy her, is it possible for a woman to stick for long to the path of virtue and continual celebacy?

Enough Of Trust In Nature

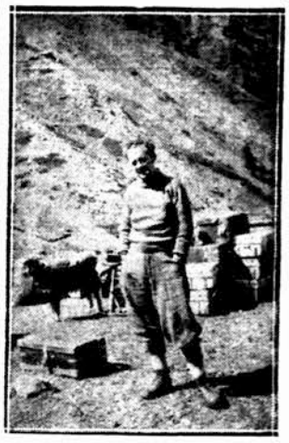
(By R. M. Bhagwat Bombay.)

Everything in the world is being planned and controlled so as to bring the maximum benefit to humanity, and it would be unwise to leave the future of human race to blind chance. When overpopulation leads to insufficiency of material comforts, when lack of proper provision for the teeming millions makes them a generation of desperate mortals, is it not yet time for men to throw off their complacency and their implicit trust in Nature? Nature does not care whether a new human being is well provided for or lives a famished life and courts miserable death. It is our duty to bring into this world only as many new beings as will be able to lead a healthy and full life. It can be done, and it ought to be done.

On eugenic and economic grounds proper spacing between children is necessary, to save a lot of misery to the parents—more especially to the mother who has to suffer the pangs of childbirth

(Continued on page 22)

My Pilgrimage To Holy Kailas And Lake Manasarovar



Dr. TUCCI at Taklakot.

THROUGH THE GATEWAY TO TIBET

II

The following is a continuation of the narrative of the journey to the holy Mt. Kailas and Lake Manasarovar—two foremost places of Hindu pilgrimage situated in the trans-Himalayan region of Tibet—undertaken in June 1935 by Swami Sadananda Saraswati, alias M. Shiva Rao, a retired Government telegraphist of Bombay.

The Swami, who started on his pilgrimage on June 6th from Almora, was joined on his way by two other parties, also bound for Manasarovar and Kailas, the entire caravan when it arrived at the Lipulekh Pass, the "gate-way" to Tibet, being about 60 strong.

In our issue of Sunday last, the first portion of the Swami's narrative, bringing the account up to the arrival of the caravan at the Lipulekh Pass at 8 a. m. on 27th June, appeared. The Swami resumes his narrative below.

The Lipulekh Pass is situated at a height of 16,750 ft. above the sea-level, higher by a few hundred feet than even the Gurla Pass which lies about 20 miles' distance from Lipulekh Pass and which leads directly into the region of Manasarovar and Mount Kailas. The Lipulekh Pass forms the boundary between British India and Tibet. When one crosses this Pass, the transformation in the surrounding scene is unique and never to be forgotten by the traveller. Before the crest is reached from the Indian side, hills and valleys with thick growth of ever-green vegetation are visible in every direction, but immediately one emerges from the Pass and commences the descent into Tibet proper, one's eyes see in all directions the dreary panorama of a vast brown undulating tableland bare of all vegetation. The monotony of the prospect is, however, relieved and compensated to some extent by the unparalleled grandeur of the view of the distant mountain ranges in the northern and north easterly directions. One cannot do better than reproduce here the description of the late Mr. C. A. Sherring, I.C.S. from his work on "Western Tibet", published nearly three decades ago. He writes:

"The first view of Tibet from the Lipulekh Pass is magnificent, as amidst all the other beauties of the landscape, the centre of the picture is occupied by four peaks, all over 22,000 ft., which are quite close together, the highest being Gurla Mandhata, 25,350 ft. This solid mass lends a grandeur to the whole which is quite awe-inspiring and on all sides the most beautiful colour rocks heighten the effect, so that the impression on the beholder is that the scene before him is truly one of nature's grandest handiworks. There are no trees or verdure to relieve the severity of what he sees, and the almost total absence of animal life adds to the feeling of intense desolation everywhere."

On the top of the Lipulekh Pass we noticed queer piles of stones, each with a post stuck in the middle from which were hung rags of gaily coloured cloth fluttering in the breeze. These mounds are known as "Chakdens" or "Chortens" and have some sanctity attached to them, as the spirits presiding over them are supposed to ensure the safe return from journey of any one who throws a stone on the pile or hangs a coloured rag on the post. So, every Bhotia and Tibetan traveller religiously throws a stone on the pile or hangs a piece of coloured cloth on the post when he passes by such a "Chakden," so that in course of time these piles of stones assume very considerable sizes

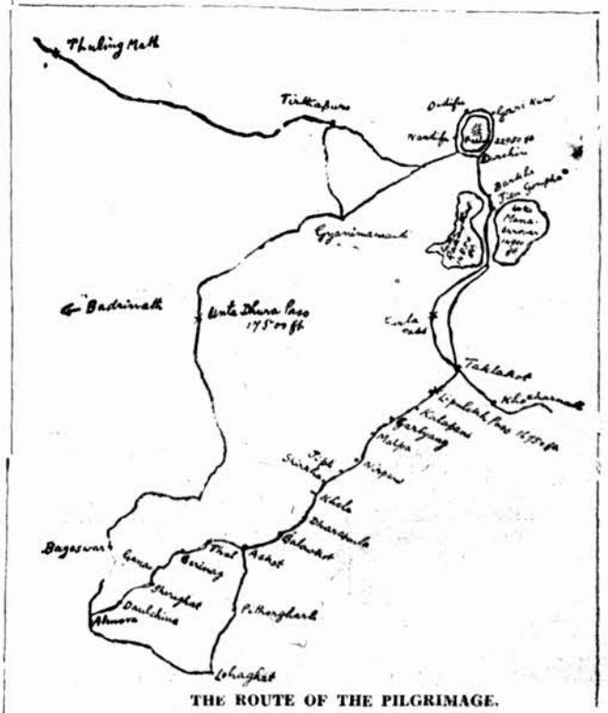
Taklakot

Descending from the Lipu Pass into the Tibetan plain, we reached Taklakot at about 1-30 p.m. Taklakot, which is at a distance of about twelve miles from Siangchum and which is situated 13,100 ft., above the sea-level, is a bigger trade-mart than Garbyang and has a number of houses built of mud, stone and wood. There is also a market place, where a large trade in wool, salt, borax, potash and other articles of exchange between Tibetans and Bhotias takes place. The village is the seat of administration of the Deputy Zongpon or the Tibetan Magistrate and Commissioner, who derives his authority directly from Lhassa. His residence is situated on an elevated ridge, and by its side is a large Buddhist monastery. The river Karnali flows by this village, adding to its picturesque situation. From this village we got a fine view of the majestic snow-clad Gurla Mandhata and other mountain ranges to the north and south. We paid a visit to the Buddhist monastery over

(Continued on page 30).

The Lipulekh Pass on Indo-Tibetan frontier (16,750 ft.)

Our caravan on its way from Taklakot to Manasarovar.



THE ROUTE OF THE PILGRIMAGE.

About Studios And Stars

Students from Lahore visiti ng the Bombay Talkies Studio.

The "Story Scouts" Of The Screen

Motion Picture Path Finders

(BY WILLIAM PENNY).

How would you like to get paid for reading funny papers all day long? Listening to every serial story that comes over the radio? Reading the newest books of famous authors, often before they're published? Or attending a different stage show every night?

There are people in Hollywood, New York and Europe who have jobs like those. They are members of a vast army of unheralded and unsung motion picture pathfinders, the "story scouts" of the screen.

To them goes none of the glory that envelops the stars, none of the fame that comes to the directors, none of the acclaim that accrues to the authors whose works they scan. Their reward is nothing more than a pay cheque every Saturday night and, occasionally, a pat on the back when their judgment of a story, a comic strip, a radio serial or a play meets the approval of the producers.

Yet without them the screen could assuredly not keep pace with the literary and theatrical achievements of the world; without them it is safe to assume that film entertainment could not have reached its present high level.

Through the hands of one regiment of this army there passed 20,000 separate stories, each a possibility for a screen play, during the past year. The figure is shown in the annual report made by Samuel Marx, head of the scenario department of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios. The outstanding fact in this report is the amazingly small percentage of material accepted in proportion to the total volume of stories read. Of these 20,000 considered bits of "material," only 62 were purchased.

Marx sees no remote possibility we will read 30,000 separate stories," Marx commented. "The scope of our work is increasing constantly. We are daily and hourly fighting time, working against our deadlines, release dates, to keep the insatiable appetite of the theatres in check."

Marx sees no remote possibility of an exhaustion of screen material.

NO SHORTAGE.

"There never will be a complete shortage of stories if we go exhaustively into the possibilities of each story," he said. "I have a pet slogan that there is no dearth of time in which to read the material. The trend towards biography has opened the pages of historical books to us; now, in addition to keeping abreast of the tremendous current of topical material, we are finding it profitable to consider histories, as well as the old classics."

Most of the major studios employ story scouts in Hollywood, in New York and in the capitals of Europe. The Hollywood reader is tucked away in a labyrinth of cubicles removed from the hustle and bustle of normal studio life. Each reader enters his tiny office at 9 a.m. and reads constantly until 6 p.m., sometimes later in "emergency" cases.

During the year these readers manage to read every story published in every important magazine in America. Each of these stories is condensed first into a long synopsis of ten or twelve pages, then in a synopsis on a single page. To each story the reader appends his personal opinion of its motion picture possibilities. Each of these is considered by the studio's producers.

In a sound-proof room one of these scouts listens all day to the radio. His hours of work are varied Frequently remains on the job until late in the evening. He listens to the continuity of radio serial plays, makes notes, and is constantly on the alert for screen possibilities.

In another cubicle a scout reads every comic strip drawn by every comic artist in America. Still another, two men are busy all day reading newspapers; frequently story ideas are discovered in obscure news items. The climax of the screen play, society doctor, came from one of those; it depicted a surgeon performing an operation on himself and was taken directly from a newspaper story. The Secret Six, which first brought Clark Gable, Jean Harlow and Wallace Beery together, was taken from a headline story in a Chicago newspaper.

Two or more scouts, usually a man and a woman, are employed by each company to spend all their evenings in the theatre. They cover every Broadway first night, and every "try-out" performance. A scout may see a show one night in Philadelphia, another show the next night in Washington. Each of these is synopsized and carefully considered for film purposes.

ENGLISH PLAYS.

Another staff of scouts makes its headquarters in London covering English plays, novels, short stories and cartoons. Others are located in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Madrid, Rome, Moscow and other world capitals. Frequently they cable "tips" on potential properties of value, and always they are seeking material that might be converted into motion picture entertainment.

The competition for material is as spirited as the competition of rival newspapers for a "scoop." When a likely story bobs up, whether in Hollywood, New York or elsewhere in the world, there is a concerted rush of screen buyers. The first man on the job usually gets it.

Sri Sabitadevi in "Dr. Madhuriben" at the Imperial.

CRAZY HOLLYWOOD

Hollywood movie makers, who always seem to need strawberris in December and snow in June, are now on the lookout for some fishermen able to catch fish out of season.

The summer schools of mackerel that inhabit Southern California waters have headed south now, but a quantity of mackerel is needed for the new Paramount musical, "Give Us This Night", in which Jan Kiepura and Gladys Swarthout are starred.

A daily supply of fresh mackerel will be required while the company makes a three-weeks' location stay at three-Arch Bay, near Laguna beach. A fleet of seventeen feluccas, Italian fishing boats with tri-cornered sails, who have been built for imporant seyuences in the picture.

The crews of the feluccas are being recruited from among the owners of catboats at Laguna. But they will be so busy sailing the felluecas past the cameras that they will have no time to catch mackerel. And naturally a fishing boat must have fish.

It thus develops that while make believe fishermen are piloting the fishing boats, real fishermen will be plying the sea in quest of mackerel even though mackerel are supposed to be out of season. It must be mackerel, because this fish is the only kind that's the proper size, according to Director Alexander Hal. He has scorned all offers of marlin swordfish and tuna.

LONG LEGS PROVE AID

Towards Movie Stardom

Dietrich Has Them, Colbert Too, Even Gary Cooper And Henry Wilcoxon

(By Ricardo Mario)

Going, going, GONE to the little lady with the long legs.

If movie careers were auctioned off, that's the patter you'd hear Because the girls who make the longest strides towards Hollywood success have, with few exceptions, longer than average legs a survey completed recently revealed.

Marlene Dietrich started her career as a violinist. It was not until her arrival in New York when ships' photographers revealed to the world a pair of legs that relegated that fiddle to its case for all time. Beautiful legs they were also extra long ones. They straightway become the most often photographed and the world's most famous pair.

Claudette Colbert, although shorter than Marlene is also equipped with extra-long pedals. She says they're an aid to graceful posture and walking.

Then there's the glamorous Carole Lombard. Tall and stately, Carole has an extremely long pair of legs that add considerably to her appeal. Of course Carole needed those beautiful legs early in the business because she started as a bathing beauty. Bathing suits have a way of telling all. In that direction, Carole has no fears .

Loretta Young has usually found herself too tall for the business.

In most pictures Loretta has had to revert to tricks of the trade in order not to top her various leading men. That's one reason Loretta worked most often in tennis shoes.

But Loretta did't need those low shoes in "The Crusades", For once in her life the beautiful star met someone in Henry Wilcoxon with legs as long as her own. The 6 feet, 2 inches tall Wilcoxon made the ideal height for Loretta, according to Cecil B. DeMille.

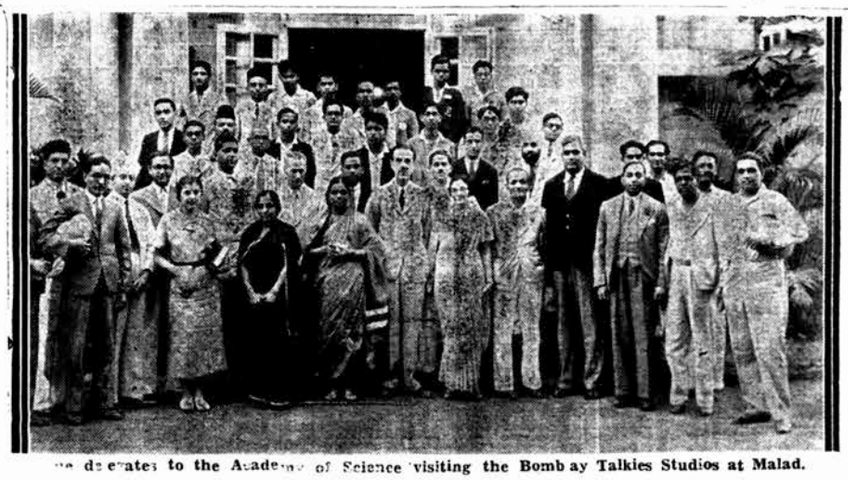
That explains, too, why Ann Harding and Gary Cooper got along so well in "Peter Ibbetson" The tall Gary, was thought at first to be too tall for the movies. As it turned out, the man's at a premium because of the public's penchant for tall leading ladies. Gary can play opposite the tallest of 'em.

Katherine Hepburn's long legs have not exactly impeded her cinematic career. The angular Katy uses her elongation, gained largely from that pair of extra long legs, to good advantage in her every film.

Toby Wing has unusually long legs. The same goes for Eleanor Powell and the newest Eleanor to startle Hollywood with her dancing, Eleanore Whitney of "Millions in the Air". The latter is, as a matter of fact, a short girl, being not over 5 feet in height. But not at all short are those legs of hers. Of course dancers need long legs. Every extra inch on those pedals of theirs means an extra tap or eccentric step added to their routines.

Those meeting Wendy Barrie for the first time are impressed with her long legs. She too has found them a distinct advantage in this movie business. Joan Crawford, Ginger Rogers and Virginia Bruce—the list could go on and on—all go to bolster up the argument in favour of long legs in Hollywood.

Around Theatre & Film Land



...e delegates to the Academy of Science visiting the Bombay Talkies Studios at Malad.

A TALENTED EXPONENT OF "KATHAKALI"

Madhavan's Rise To Popular Favour

(By D. C. Shah)

Uday Shankar's visit to Bombay last month introduced to the art lovers of this city a talented artiste in the person of Mr. Madhavan whose masterly exposition of the "Kathakali" art of Malabar typifies the splendid work in preserving the classical dance-art of India that is being carried on by the "Kerala Kalamandalam" of Trichur (Cochin State), an institution that has recently come into increasing prominence.

Those who have seen Madhavan's art are impressed by the dexterity and grace of his movements and gestures which combine vitality and expressiveness in a manner seldom equalled by any other "Kathakali" artiste whom we have seen on this side of India. With such remarkable achievements, at such a young age —he is only a stripling of twenty-one year—he has a still brighter future in the career which he has chosen for himself.

PASSION FOR DANCING

Madhavan has a passion for dancing. "I want to learn more and more about this art" he told me. This, and his love of travelling, he further explained, were the reasons which impelled him to avail himself of the opportunity to join Uday Shankar's Company

And this opportunity, which has given a new turn to his entire life, was thrown in his way by Miss Alice Boner, a Swiss lady and a sculptor of some reputation, who is well-known in art-circles for her love of India and Indian art and as the person who greatly helped Uday Shankar in his great venture by financial assistance and otherwise.

When Miss Boner visited the "Kerala Kalamandalam" last year, she was greatly impressed with the talent of young Madhavan who was then a student at that institution. And about six months ago when Uday Shankar's Company was enlarged by the addition of some new artistes, Miss Boner's first choice naturally fell on this gifted dancer.

SELF ACQUIRED ART

Madhavan's love of his art is entirely self-acquired, none of his family having been a dancer. The first person who put him on to his present career was the Chief of a small territory in Cochin State under whom his father was serving as a clerk. The Chief persuaded the father to allow his son to join a company of "Kathakal" dancers which he (the Chief) was then running just as a hobby, and after three years sent up the lad to study at the Kerala Kalamandalam where he remained for five years till he joined Uday Shankar's Company. And now under the banner of Uday Shankar a wider recognition in foreign countries is in store for Madhavan.

HOLLYWOOD'S SHERLOCK HOLMES

(By Brian Young)

If Sherlock Holmes could shoulder a broom and labour through the night cleaning the dressing-rooms of the screen stars, his deductions might be amazing. So declares Bert Terrill, head of the cleaners at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios. The personality and character of every star and player, he insists, is mirrored in what the men find in their rounds.

Robert Montgomery is meticulously careful of his shoes and wardrobe. Everything is folded and hung, and shoes neatly arranged on a rack. William Powell is equally careful of his wardrobe. "But Ted Healy and Spencer Tracy dump theirs in the corner," says the cleaner.

Nelson Eddy scratches out caricatures of his friends on a pad whilst talking over the telephone. Half a dozen are usually found after he has been in his room. Wallace Beery Piles his clothes on a table. He uses the same table to dissect radio instruments, speedometers, compasses, and the like.

"Lionel Barrymore," he says, throws away cigarette boxes before they're empty." The cleaners often find several in his waste-paper basket, and sometimes rescue as many as ten cigarettes. Barrymore lights a cigarette, takes a few puffs, and throws it away if he's thinking of something or studying lines. We know that, because we find the butts in the ash tray—cigarettes practically unsmoked."

Jackie Cooper will be an engineer, if Terrill's prediction is correct. "He always has some contraption of wire or tin on which he's working, and sometimes rigs up strings to open doors or windows."

Freddie Bartholomew often studies his lessons in his dressing-room, and leaves papers with halfdone arithmetic problems or some other scholastic endeavour on the table.

Ray Bolger walks up and down smoking and thinking out dance steps. "We know that," says Terrill, "from the cigarette ashes on the floor, along a line, as they are jilted off while he's dancing. Nobody but a man dancing could leave that particular kind of cigarette-track."

No players dressing-room is a mystery to the men save that of the Marx Brothers.

"They won't let any cleaner in since one of us thought their new 'gags,' written on scraps, were waste-paper, and threw them away," relates Terrill.

A NEW ARTIST FOR BARODA!

Syt. D. K. Roy Chaudhury is from the Bengal Literary Society. After matriculating, he joined the Government School of Art of Calcutta and got its diploma in 1928. He went afterwards to England. First he joined the Slade School of Art of London University and then went to Paris and joined the famous Heatherly school for Portrait Painting. He there workedunder the able guidance of the internationally known French Artist Messy. In 1931 he joined Royal School of Art in London and got his A.R.C.A diploma in 1934. He exhibited his pictures in the Imperial Institute during the month of June 1935. Some of his pictures were considered there to be of a high standard were praised by artists and connoisseurs. Specially the picture "Adoration." and "Dusk" and "Village Folks"

He has obtained an A. R.C. A. in portait painting.

His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar who has a keen eye for talents met Mr Roy Chaudhury in London invited him to come to Baroda to accept work. Syt D. K. Roy Chaudhury has recently come from England and is staying in Baroda as a State guest. He is likely to be placed in charge of some section in the States Art Oepartmnt.

Kumari Leela in "Balidan" at Roxy.

Dhoop-Chaon" at the Minerva.

Books And Their Writers

SIMPLE ESSAYS

WE TRAVEL HOME: Annie S. Swan. Ivor Nicholson and Watson. 5|-.

In a world dominated by Freud, Sex Cynicism, these simple essays of an old lady, better known as Mrs. Burnett Smith, make pleasant reading. Devoid of clever gim-cracks, or innocent of a self-conscious mission for debunking idols, all idols except our own, she tells us gracefully and simply what she has learnt in a full and difficult life. She is a shrewd Scotchwoman whose illusions are obviously few, and who has carried though the ups and downs of life a few elementary principles of her faith. The modern reader who is suffering from an overdose of intellectualism, will find in these pages a soothing antidote to this evil. She likes haggis —even twined ones—in foreign lands, and the hills of her land, she being a healthy Scotchwoman, but there is no trace of chauvinism in the simple essays written in direct conversational style. We somewhat do not get tired of old saws and oft quoted instances, as they seem to flow so naturally. Here we have a story of early poverty, of frocks made out of elder sisters' frocks, of tailors who came home once a year "bringing all the gossip of the countryside," men who could be relied on like the Seamstress to make the "stuff" go to its extreme limit". Quaint subjects like "ghosts" and "monsters" and such a pedestrian affair like "Food and Health" are handled with the same reticence and charm. The book deserves to be as popular as her last effort "My Life."

R. V.

SOME GUJARATI BOOKS

ARYA DHARMA, By the late Vadilal Motilal Shah, published by V. M. Shah Publishing House, Ahmedabad. Price As. 5.

The Hindus have been taught their primary duties Generosity (Dan), Good Conduct (Shil) Continence (Tap) and Good Intentions, 'Bhavana', in the most resounding phrases by Mr. Shah. His writings were always full of vim and pep and this book is no exception to it.

K.

"Bhagvadgitani Samalochana," by Lavji Jhina Master, Ranpur, price Rs. 2. ...

The well-known Soham Swami of Bengal has written in Bengali a very learned critical treatise on the Bhagavat Gita. The conclusion he comes to is that the original text of the Gita was meant to inculcate the doctrine of PRAVRITTI—Action and not NIVRUTTI, (Quiescence) as would appear from the prevalent version which in his opinion is a corrupt text, consisting as it does, of additions made from time to time. The translator is a Khoja septuagenarian and, therefore, is one of that old generation of Khojas who took a lively interest in the philosophical and metaphysical writings of their neighbours, the Hindus. Sharif Saleh Mahomed of the Panchadashi fame was one of them, and we are afraid that Mr. Lavji Jhina is the last member of that remarkable brigade. The work of translating such a work full of technical words and metaphysical phrases was difficult and unless one was intimately conversant with the intricacies of theB subject, one could not do justice to it. The translator has, however, done his work very well and we congratulate him. Those interested in the subject will find in the book much to learn and think about.

K.

New Novels

BITTERROOT TRAIL: By J. W. Johnson. Ivor Nicholson & Watson 3|6 net.

SMOKY RIVER: By Tom Roan. Ivor Nicholson & Watson. 3|6 net.

These are books which have a peculiar appeal for strong men, athletes, lovers of circuses and horse-flesh and wild life, for men who enjoy the smell of hay and beer and the vastnesses of Western America and American films. By the law of attraction of contraries, gentle ladies and sleek young men accustomed to law and order and the 8-35 from the suburbs to Bombay would also like such stories about Three Finger Smith and "bow-legged puddle hopper."

Mr. Johnson's story is about the gold rush in "Bitterroot Trail", one of the heartless and criminal activities of man on earth. Against this dark and omnious background the story moves with revenge as its motive. If you want something with the proverbial "it" in it, about "Gold in Oio Fino; Gold in Verginia City! Gold in Elk Creek! Nuggets as big as hen's eggs to be picked up in granel bars," and some shooting and saloons where rough men drank and danced with painted whores, and about big black horses in the coral, while you are sitting comfortably in an easy-chair in Vile Parle or a deck-chair in Khar, this story may keep you interested.

Tom Roan's book is about cowboy life, full of rough incidents and adventures relieved by a romance of love, which give a fascination to this story of rough ranchers. The author is at home in dealing with cow-boys, and in "Smoky River" he is bound to enhance his reputation as a writer of cow-boy stories of some merit.

R. V.

THE SUN SHALL RISE: By Richard Heron Ward, Ivor Nicholson and Watson. 7|6.

Man is a political animal. The newspaper stall has emphasised that side of his nature in this century and secures for us a sort of pedestrian information about the varied 'isms' in the air. We are socialists, conservatives, liberals, communists without a profound intellectual basis for these beliefs, for which we are, of course, prepared to smash each others skulls. The modern Marxian has not necessarily read Karl Marx, nor the Fascist the spiritual philosophy behind Fascism. In a rough way, mostly dictated by our economic motives and other factors like religion and race we choose our faith and vote, or wear a uniform or shoot. We have no time for finding a profound intellectual basis for Marxism, as we have no brains for studying the mathematical bases for the relativity theory. Thanks to some of the amenities of this century, like the radio, the popular booklets, the omnibus editions of famous authors, the penny newspaper, the man in the street gets a good deal of information in tabulated form. "The Sun Shall Rise' is a work of that order. The hero like any other modern intellectual is faced with the conflict between Fascism and Communism. It is a sympathetic analyses of a man in the grip of varied moods and desires of cosmopolitan and international idealism and for that dark rock jutting out of the sea called England. It is not a study in cynicism, because the inevitable weakness of the hero in many critical situations is treated in a friendly spirit. The flesh is weak. England is more dear than France. Andrey his beloved ever so much better than Humanity, about which we heard so much in pages and pages of fervent idealism. He believes in a curious Christian Communism and has an obvious destate for the mere bourgeois intellectualism of University Communists. His faith in the Founder of Christianity is touching and sincere. He invokes the Nazarene when confronted by the highly scientifically organised conspiracy of Fascism and Police and heartless blood-sucking Forces that-be. The whole tenor of the book disarms any suspicion of insincerity. He believes in non-violence and acts violently, as ninety-nine out of a hundred men will do in Europe or elsewhere. His friend Hal is a super-human type and belongs more to a saga than a modern novel. Mr. Ward is a brilliant writer, who wants to see his countrymen happy. His Nazarene is not the Nazarene of the official sponsors of un-Christian State policies, but the Prophet of Non-violence and Love. The ideal is frustrated as when the romance comes to a close the Fascists and the Police triumph, but somehow he feels that this great night will end and The Sun Shall Rise.

R. V.

DIRECTORY OF AHMEDABAD MILL INDUSTRY

Mr. Natwarlal Nandlal Desai, Editor and publisher of "Commercial News" has published a directory of Ahmedabad mill industry which is an important statistical book of reference. It shows the growth of all-India cotton textile mills and the present position of Ahmedabad cotton mills. Important clauses of memorandum and articles of association and agency agreements of the mills are also published.

It is the first publication of its kind and the publisher has taken great pains to make it useful. The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association as well as individual millowners offered effective co-operation by giving advertisements as well as other useful information. The Directory is divided into several sections. The first section begins with names of Ahmedabad mills and their mill or registered offices. Names of Bombay and other outside mills are also given. The chapters devoted to the growth of mill industry in Ahmedabad and Bombay are instructive. The statistical tables include number of shares, paid up capital and other useful information. It also contains particulars of imports and consumption of cotton and of exports of cloth and yarn by Japan since 1903. The Directory contains photos of prominent millowners. The get-up and printing is attractive and its price is Rs. 20. The book can be had from Mr. Natwarlal Nandlal Desai, Kothari Pole Naka, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad.

The Modern Student

The "Modern Student" can claim to be the most popular monthly among those solely devoted to the welfare of the student world. It has received high tributes from a number of educationists and publicists. The New Year Number is packed with excellent literary fare as well as with fine illustrations. Among the contributors will be found Dr. Cousins and Dr. P. J. Thomas,—a fact eloquent in itself. We have no doubt that "The Modern Student" will add to its laurels in the coming year.

A BOOK OF ADVENTURES

CAPTAIN VIAND AND MADAME LA COUTURE. By Thomas Washington Metcalfe. Ivor Nicholson and Watson. 7sh. 6d.

The truth of the old adage "fact is stranger than fiction" is reflected in this very vivid and impressive story of the adventures of Captaine en Second Pierre Viand from the manuscript of whose letters written somewhere about 1765 it has been mainly trainscribed. To the modern literary palate faded with every variety of the bizarre and fantastic a menure of highly seasoned improbabilities which are not only possibue but true affords a particularly satisfying flavour. The narrative deals with a voyage undertaken by the Captain and a dozen others aboard the ship L'Aimable Suzette, the subsequent shipwreck, the landing on a desert island of the coast of America and the terrible tribulations they had to undergo until only Madame Couture, Captain Viand and a Negro he had purchased for the expedition are left to suffer the most awful calamities and hardships. It provides an interesting psychological study of how under the stress of adverse circumstances the most kind-hearted of human beings acquire a strange and deliberate cruelty. Faced with starvation the two survivors decide to kill the Negro and burning his flesh feed on it as long as it lasts. Tortoises, rattle-snakes and crocodiles also figure in the diet of these unfortunate east-aways until such time as a passing ship rescues and takes them back to their native land.

Though necessarily rather gruesome the book is worth reading and Mr. Metcalfe has maintained in translation certain quaintness of style and a picturesque sentimentality which decidedly enhance its value.

H. C. V.

A Gujarati Book On Political Science

"SARAL RAJYA SHASTRA," by Dr. J. M. Mehta, Baroda, price Rs. 1-6-6.

Political science has of late been assuming great importance in the political life of India and, therefore, naturally, people would like to know all about it. H. H. the Maharaja Gaekawar with his well-known solicitude for his subjects in matters of their all round uplift, desired that a handbook on the subjects should be prepared in Gujarati and he entrusted the work to Dr Mehta, who is a Professor of History in the Baroda College. Having studied the subject in Europe Dr. Mehta was eminently fitted to handle it and he has done so very well indeed. The book contains several special features, short biographies and mention of the works of all political scientists, old and new of India and Europe; a vocabulary in Gujarati of technical terms, the use of which cannot be avoided in the treatment of this subject and an index. We consider the book a valuable addition on this difficult subject.

K.

"Tawarikhni Tej Chhaya," by Venilal Buch, published by Saurashtra Karyalaya, Ranpur, Price As. 8.

This is part IV of the "History of World" written in the form of letters from prison to his daughter by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The translation is done as well as in the preceding volumes.

K.

(Continued on page 20)

Art Notes And Events

By KANAIYALAL VAKIL

London Commissioner's Precepts—Different From His Practice—The Two Picture Popular Superstitions, Fallacies And Fantasies—Employment of the Educated—National Sentiment Exploited—By Leadership Safely Detached From Realities—New Delhi And India House—Foreign Labels For Architects. Museum's Association's Grave Charge—Unfit Curators.

The High Commissioner for India has distinguished the report of the Education Department under him with lofty precepts. He wishes for India a sound and strong public opinion "that the young student can best serve his own interests and that of his motherland by staying in his own country, unless and until there is a very real need for him to go abroad for further study or training or for intellectual stimulus".

The precept is lofty.

HOME AND FAMILY.

Only, as I will soon point out, it is in glaring contrast to his own not so lofty practice. And, the wish is, in all likelihood, the father to thought perhaps that his widely travelled countryman is less a potential gramophone to the cultural edicts that emanate from round about Aldych and South Kensington. He is, moreover, gravely concerned about the Indian students "exiled for a period from the healthy influence of home and family, usually at their most impressionable age, and faced, as so many of them are, with great difficulties in obtaining employment, however satisfactory their qualifications may be when they reach India. His grave concern for the exiles is creditable. But his views about the unavoidable period of education which he describes as an exile at the most "impressionable age" are not entirely axiomatic.

CONTAMINATION FROM PROGRESS.

Education after "the most impressionable age" has no meaning. And, we cannot afford to send over-grown adults and pensioners who can visit and picnic in foreign countries saturated with the "healthy influence of home and family" and guaranteed against the contamination of progressive ideas from abroad.

As to the avenues of employment for the educated, one fails to understand the distinction between the problem of the employment of those educated abroad and at home. The problem of employment is, essentially, the same. And, it will not be solved until it becomes a definite plank for those who seek the nation's suffrage, political, social, economic or cultural. The problem will, decidedly, remain unsolved by any tinkering with the number of those who seek greater educational facilities abroad. And, it has not been soved and will not be solved by annual convocation debates at home, which naively propose the alternative of vague vocational education to the present "cultural" education without in the least measuring the possibilities of employment of the "vocational" or "academic" graduates and certainly without the faintest glimmer of anything approaching a practicable scheme for creating new avenues of employment for skilled labour, technical or "vocational" or "cultural".

THE MUNROE DOCTRINE.

The High Commissioner in London may be assured that alert intellectuals in India are fully conscious of the fact that the solution of the "Indian student problem" will be "only found in India itself". All that they demand is that those in high office, like him must now make up their mind to adjust their lofty precepts to their actual practice. All that they expect from "friends" of India in London is the Munroe doctrine of non-interference. India is competent to think for itself. The Indian High Commissioner would however, like to know, perhaps, the process by which the young student is attracted to leave his "motherland" and stay abroad in 'exile' from the 'healthy influence of home and family'.

Some of the Chinese sculptures recently exhibited in London.

Mr. D. K. Roy Chaudhury.

Sjt. Madhavan the Malabar dancer.

A GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION

This is exactly how it happens and has happened and will continue to happen unless and until leadership in India ceases to exploit national sentiment and directs it to the reading of the stern realities which confront the nation to-day. The young student and particularly his or her parent eager to benefit by the educational facilities at home and the "healthy influence of home and family" is kept, as advised by the High Commissioner away from the "exile" abroad. He remains in the country studies art, specialises in mural painting, dreams and aspires, as all worthwhile young students do, of re-creating some of the noblest visions of national life inspired by, say, the immortal art gallery at Ajanta. What would be his feelings and the agony of his parents and the tragic outcome of the conscientious, hard-earned guidance of his teachers when they find that the High Commissioner, the preacher of the lofty precepts, the protector of the "healthy influence of home and family" would in actual practice recognise the claims of only those certified by South Kensington. There is something more dreadful, demoralising and fatal than the mere "exile" from "home and family". That is the shattering of young hopes, "home and family."

WILL HE RECOLLECT?

Will the High Commissioner recollect the incidents associated with New Delhi and particularly the incidents for which he along with Sir Atul Chatterji have benee responsible the incidents that led up to and achieved the decorations at India House! Will he answer the parents of the young students and artists who were thus disillusioned? Is he under the impression that the parents of those who find their education in India suffer less than the parents who can afford for their well-placed children foreign travel education? The realities are, he ought to know by this time, quite the contrary to the "popular" or official superstitions, fallcies, fantasies or prejud'ces.

ONLY "BRITISH" NEED APPLY.

I present another picture of unwarnished realities and truth. A recent special cable from London (Reuter) contains the following:

An advertisement from the Secretary of State for India in Council is inviting applications for the appointment of a civilian consulting architect to the military engineering services in India in connection with the reconstruction of Quetta, stipulating that the candidate must be British and a member of the R.I.B.A. It has led to protest from the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors and the Institute of Registered Architects on the ground that selection of one body was most individnous."

If this is not sufficient to explain why the "Indian Student Problem" exists, the High Commissioner those like him who are too eager to preach to the student and his or her parent may consult the market or face value in India of the technologist, lawyer and doctor and skilled work of almost every kind to note the difference between the indigenous and swadeshi credentials. If he wants a more spectacular comment on the situation as it actually exists in India he has only to approach the press cameraman who finds photos of the foreign-returned a safe investment. They have been invariably accepted and published as a matter of course.

NO PLAN FOR NATIONAL EDUCATION.

The remarks I have made here are applicable alike to India's "friends," like the High Commissioner abroad and to the eminent "leaders" at home. The economic importance of skilled labour, the national problems of education and of the employment of the technologist or one trained in the routinised academic fashion have failed to secure from the nation the enlightened and systematic attention these demand urgently. The educational institutions, from primary, higher or university, official and non-official have failed to adjust their methods, subjects or tuition to the urgent national needs of employment. National education has, in fact, remained an abstract debate, an empty dream. What one, particularly the young student, now wants is not sermons, but employment and the creation of new avenues of employment.

UNFIT CURATORS.

"Mr. H. Hargreaves, the former Director-General of Archaeology in India and Mr. S. F. Larkham, a member of Parliament, who are about to complete a seven-year survey of the museums of the British Empire under the auspices of the Museums' Association of Great Britain and various Carnegie corporations, opined in the course of a press interview that India was in danger of losing some of her priceless relics of ancient art and industry, a few of them deteriorating to such a degree that they are now practically worthless.

In all they will survey 2,000 museums of which 100 are in India including those of the Indian States.

The reason for this deterioration, they further opine, was carelessness applied to the manner of displaying and reprehensible neglect in direction of preservation as also want of training of any kind on part of curators to fit them for highly technical duties they are called upon to discharge.—(United Press.)"

The grave dangers to ancient monuments have been long ago realised. And, on a future occasion it would be essential to speak about, the grave charge of the Museums' Association.

"LETTERS TO TARANTA—BABU"

(Continued from page 11)

which the black man had written. They were letters addressed to his wife. He had had no time to copy them out and send them off. I read the letters of the negro from Galla, to his wife, called TARANTA-BABU, my elbows on the self-same place where his ebony elbows rested. Some of the letters are unfinished. There are pages missing.

"The dawn was in the sky when I finished the last letter. The bright electric light above my head had lost all its colour as if it were drained of all its blood. I turned off the light. I felt as exhausted as if I had been walking for three days and three nights. I lay on his bed. In my hands were his letters written to TARANTA BABU and not posted, my bald head again on the pillow where his woolly head had rested.

"This is all. I am posting the packet containing the originals of the letters to TARANTA-BABU and my translations. It is impossible to publish them here. You publish them if you can. Neither I, nor TARANTA-BABU will see these letters in print. He himself is already executed. Shot. To the place where TARANTA-BABU lives, come death-birds which look like bloody crosses in the air, but not the post. As for me, I live in a land which is bound to the four corners of the world by every inconcievable tie. But no Italian air-mail or steamship, no European mail will ever allow the letters to TARANTA-BABU to enter Italy."

Here ends the letter of my Italian friend who has taken to learning African and Asiatic languages because he is not allowed to use his own tongue freely in his own land. The packet he sent me contained the letters to TARANTA-BABU. I keep the originals. The translation with a few notes by my Italian friend, I am publishing here.

Students of the Hindi Prachar Sangh, Poona, who recently received certificates at the hands of Pt. M. M. Malaviya for passing Hindi examinations.

FIRST LETTER TO TARANTA—BABU

Twenty-fifth daughter of her father,
My third wife,
My eyes, my lips,
TARANTA-BABU
To you in this
Letter of mine,
I send naught but my heart.
From Rome.
Blame me not that
From the City of Cities,
I find no better gift
To offer than my heart.
TARANTA-BABU;
This is my tenth night that
In silver ornamented books
I bury my head;
I read of
The birth
Of Rome.
In front a lean she-wolf,
Behind naked and plump
Remus and Romulus
Wander in my room.
Weep not TARANTA-BABU.....
This Romulus
Is not Signor Romulus, the blue-bead merchant
Who, in Oal-Oal market
In day light,
Your fig-breasted sister assaulted.
This the first Roman, King Romulus.....

(Note—There are gaps in this first letter. But in the following lines he is evidently wishes to make TARANTA-BABU understand King Romulus).

Waves,
Rolling on each other's backs,
Waves
Were beating Corsican sands.
Shouting to the open seas
From Antium hills,
Whenever he
Lifted to the sky
His hand,
He held thunder by the lock
And hurled it to the ground,
As if the boxer Carnera
His father were,
His mother, the Premier Mussolini.

(Note—More gaps here. But after describing Romulus, he is telling the legend of the founding of Rome).

Remus and Romulus.....
Twins of Sylvia,
Grandsons of Venus.....
On the top of a mountain on a dark night,
With no pity
For the tears
Of their eyes,
Were left.
No
Laurels round their heads,
Nor trousers on their legs.....
And then,
With Abyssinia not yet smeared
With green paint,
And the Banca di Roma
Not yet founded,
Romulus and Remus,
On the mountain
At early dawn,
Wandered saying:
"What the Devil
Shall we do here?"
A she-wolf with cubs they met.
The cubs they shot
From the milk of the mother-wolf
A hearty supper they got
Then they went
And founded Rome.
But founded it
For two men
Too small.
And one evening
Because he had unawares passed
The bounds of the city,
Romulus twisted and broke
His brother Remus' neck.
Thus it is TARANTA-BABU,
In silver ornamented books recorded,
That in the Foundations of Rome,
There are buckets of she-wolf's milk
And a palmful of brother's blood.

(To be Continued on Sunday Next)

WHEN you're hot and tired, wash away your weariness with fragrant, easy-lathering HAMAM. Economical to buy and use, the BIG tablet is a great favourite with men.

HAMAM

TOMCO

Tomco Sales Dept.
P. O. Box 528, Bombay

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD.
TATAPURAM & BOMBAY

FULL 1/4 lb. TABLETS

A pure vegetable soap at a remarkably low price

Russian Leaders Praised

Lenin, Stalin And Gorky Considered In Three Historical Roles

The lives, personalities, and characteristics of Lenin, Stalin and Maxim Gorky, leaders of the Russian people, were comprehensively outlined at a meeting of the Friends of Soviet Russia held in Montreal last month. The speakers were: Professor Stanley Ryerson, H. Barry and William Kon.

Speaking on Lenin, Professor Ryerson referred to his part as one of the two or three men who played a decisive role in the twentieth century history of Russia. His was the history of the Russian people over a period of 30 years, from 1894 to 1924, when he died. His personality and work flowed in one current. In his writings, Prof. Ryerson stated, Lenin was simple and direct. He never idolized himself as others in his position might have done and he was possessed of an extremely sensitive character. It was because of those qualities that he had contributed so much to the development of Russia of to-day, the speaker asserted.

Stalin was the subject chosen by H. Barry, who said that he was the perfect combination of the worker and the intellectual. Stalin had enjoyed the battle of the revolution and was ever ready to face any difficulty. He it was who played a leading role in the organization of working groups throughout Russia. So well had he done his work that until to-day none of these have seceded from the union. He held the confidence of his leaders, the members of the executive committee.

Maxim Gorky, one of Russia's greatest writers, William Kon told his listeners, was one of the leaders of the new school of Russian literature. Definitely sympathetic towards the revolutionary movement, he particularly favoured the social democrats, the now ruling communist party. Gorky, the speaker said, was considered the national writer of Russia and his works were the symbol of Russian writing. He appealed particularly at the outset of career to the working and peasant class but later more attention was paid to his writings by the intellectuals of the country.

'ETHIOPIA' OR 'ABYSSINIA'?

Which Designation Is More Correct Historically?

Dr. Richard Gottheil, Professor of Semitic Languages at Columbia University and the only teacher of Ethiopic languages in the United States, points out that the African country which the Italians are invading is, historically speaking, Abyssinia rather than Ethiopia.

"The plateau region which is the heart of modern Ethiopia and the stronghold of the rulers of the present kingdom has been known to historians for a long time as Abyssinia," Dr. Gottheil said. "The name comes from the Arabic 'Habash' or 'Habish'. Among the tribes of Semites from the Yemen, in South Arabia, who settled in this plateau region many centuries before Christ were the 'Habishats,' and their country was called 'Habish.' These Semitic immigrants are held to have founded the civilization from which that of modern Ethiopia derives."

The Gallas, Somalis, Danakils and other subject peoples of the lowlands and outlying provinces, Dr. Gottheil said, are to be distinguished from the "Abyssinians" of the plateau region because these subject tribes are racially Hamitic rather than Semitic and thus do not have the same culture.

Sir E. A. Wallis Budge, noted student of ancient African and Asiatic peoples, makes a similar distinction in his "History of Ethiopia." The name "Ethiopia", he points out, comes from the Greek and means "land of the burnt-faced men." As used by early geographers and historians it was a very flexible term and was applied to various unexplored regions of Africa and Asia. Until well into the nineteenth century "Ethiopia" continued to appear on maps as a vast region vaguely located in equatorial Africa, while "Abyssinia" was the name given to the heart of the country now officially known as Ethiopia.

Voice from next room: "Mary, drop what you're doing and come in here and help me."

The natives themselves have long insisted that their country is 'Ethiopia" and not "Abyssinia". For them the terms "Abyssinia" and "Habish" have a derogatory implication; through some local association not generally known, the Ethiopian is insulted if you call him an "Abyssinian" or "Habishat"; the words are the equivalent of the English "mongrel" or "outcast" and are used by the Ethiopians themselves only when they wish to express contempt for some inferior member of their race.—"New York Times."

Negro Leader Acquitted Of Sedition Charge

Georgia Judge Upsets Sentence Of 18 Years' Penal Servitude

Georgia's old anti-sedition statute of 1866, under which Angelo Herndon, Negro Communist, was sentenced to eighteen to twenty years in prison, was held unconstitutional, says the Atlanta correspondent of the "New York Times."

It was declared invalid in a habeas corpus ruling Judge Hugh M. Dorse, in Fulton County Superior Court who freed Herndon in dol. 8.00 bail and allowed the state twenty days for an appeal to the Georgia Supreme Court.

Assistant Solicitor General E. A. Stephens said that in all probability an appeal would be taken immediately and defence counsel indicated that if necessary, the case would be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

Herndon was convicted of violating the statute in 1932 after he had organised in a relief appeal about 1,000 families, of which 600 were white. He was accused of attempting to establish a Negro republic and some of the reading matter was found in his possession was alleged to advocate overthrow of Government in Southeastern States.

In his decision Judge Dorsey upheld the defence contention that the statute as construed and applied in this case "is in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in that it is too vague and too indefinite to provide a sufficiently ascertainable standard of guilt, and is also in conflict with Article 1, Section 1, Paragraph 3, of the Constitution of the State of Georgia for the same reason."

He therefore ruled that Herndon's conviction and sentence "are unconstitutional, illegal, void and of no effect."

The Judge observed, however, that "it would be a simple matter to enact a law that would protect the State and meet all Federal and State constitutional requirements", and added:

"Many of our States have laws that have been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, which give ample protection against doctrines such as Herndon was advocating."

Herndon, leaving the city jail, announced that he would spend a week here and then go to New York, where he expects to arrange for a tour to the Pacific Coast speaking on communism. He took with him an armful of books on fascism and the policies of Mussolini and on conditions in Ethiopia, which he said had been mailed to him by friends.

His bail consisted of dol. 8,000 in United States bonds, a part of the dol. 15,000 bond posted while his case was on appeal.

Mr. Satyavrata Mukerjee, Development Commissioner of Baroda State. (Sketch by Mr. M. M. Mistry, Artist).

Hon. Magistrate of Bombay

Writes:—

Please send 12 dozen bottles of your Amin's Anti-Malaria Tablets for our friends. The Hindustan Rubber Works, by V. P. P. at the following address.

The Hindustan Rubber Works,
BHAVNAGAR.

Dawood Hajee Nassur, J. P., Hon. Magistrate.

AMIN'S

ANTIMALARIA

TABLETS

More certain than quinine, and with none of its harmful effects. Can be taken without danger by women at all times. Entirely free from Arsenic, Strychnine, Aconite and other drugs of similar nature.

Manufactured by

A. AMIN & CO.,

114, Frere Rd., Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY 9.
'Phone: 26711, 44529. 'Grams: "ANTIQUININ"

Stockists:—THOMSON & TAYLOR LTD., KEMP & CO., PHILIPS & CO., N. POWELL & CO., MARSHAL & CO., POPULAR PHARMACY, PERRY & CO., LAXMIDAS DAYABHAI & CO., Princess Street, and others.

AMIN'S ANTI-PYORRHOEA DENTAL CREAM
Prevents and Eradicates Pyorrhoea.
Price As. 12 per tube.
V.P.P. charges extra.

AMIN'S ANTI-GONO SPECIFIC an unrivalled and most efficacious remedy for Gonorrhoea.
Price Rs. 4-2-0.
V.P.P. charges extra.

Hear the Music of the World

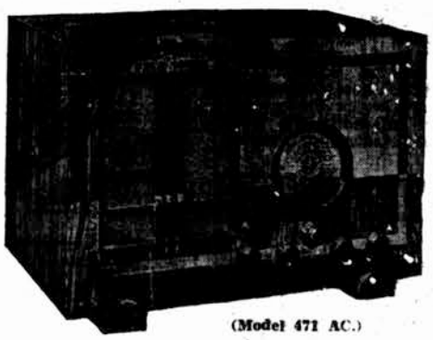
ON THIS NEW

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

ALL-WAVE RECEIVER MODEL 471 AC.

CHECK THESE 3 GREAT FEATURES

I.—World-wide range with new tuning range.
II.—Glorious tone, wonderfully real in its approach to actual speech and music.
III.—Beautiful cabinet, modern in design, built for performance.



(Model 471 AC.)

For full particulars and demonstration apply to:—

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE" SALON,

28, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS (Contd.)

SOME PERIODICALS

"EMPIRE REVIEW AND MAGAZINE," Nov. 1935.

Prof. Rushbrook Williams' article explains at length the legal implications of the relations between the Indian States and Federal India in the impending constitution. He shows how it would be impossible to apply a cut and dried method to all the States. Mr. W. A. Hirst's article on "Empire History and Italian Critics" is an attempt at the justification of British Imperialism. "Japan and Fortification" tells us now Japan is being maligned in the foreign press for acts which she has not performed in her mandate islands. The story by John Gerrard, with its weird background and the ingenious turn at the end, makes good reading.

"THE HINDUSTHAN REVIEW."

December 1935.

True to its tradition this number provides a solid fare. It is full of thought and information. Among those of present interest are the articles by Prof. H. N. Mukerjee on "The Origins of Indian Nationalism" by Mr. S. G. Warty on "A New Foundation for World Peace"; by P. C. S. (Retd.) on "Education and Superiority Complex" and by Sir H. S. Gour on "Passive Resistance: Then and Now." Prof. Mukerjee traces the origin of Indian Nationalism to the consciousness of economic exploitation of India by foreigners, and to the consequent sense of common interests and common dangers. In his article, Dr. Gour goes over a wide range and shows how Passive Resistance has always been the weapon of the weak, the unarmed and the downtrodden, how even the rise of Christianity was a Passive Resistance against the tyranny of Rome. After indicating the parallelism between pre-Christian Syria and Palestine and present-day India as well as between Christ and Gandhi, he goes on to stress the need of a more manly philosophy for India. The singling out of these articles does not, of course, detract from the value of others.

"THE TWENTIETH CENTURY."

January 1936.

The present issue of this excellent magazine makes interesting and instructive reading. The "Unpublished Testament of Babar" published by Mr. N. C. Mehta, for the first time in this issue is a valuable historical find and throws light on and further vindicates the cultural excellence and political sagacity of the founder of Moghul rule in India. The articles on the "Next Congress" by Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, and on the "Immediate Future of India" by 'Present Tense' are of topical interest, while that on "Mass Education" by P. Guha Thakurta indicates the way we should go to accomplish mass education. The two articles on Shakespeare by Messrs. Palasnikar and Joshi will interest students of Shakespeare.

Of the poems, those by Purnima strike one by their poignancy of expression and an attitude of resignation.

"THE NEW OUTLOOK." January 1936. Ahmedabad.

Equipped with a board of Editors comprised of prominent persons, welcoming contributions from all the nations of the world, and backed by the blessings of many great men this magazine promises to have a great future. The performance in the present issue, however, has not been very striking. There is a great variety in the choice of articles, no doubt, but one does not feel to have come upon anything new in any of them. The relieving features are the poems. They are all characterised by a certain vitality and peneration. "The Sonnet" by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya and "Liberty" by Leopold Staff, make a deep impression on the reader, and the "New Outlook" by V. N. Bhushan is a good illustration of how very often 'conversion' of mind is a matter of feeling rather than logic.

"THE INDIAN REVIEW." January 1936. Madras. (Editor G. A. Natesan).

As usual, each one of the articles in this New Year issue is worth careful reading. A considerable number of them deal with subjects of topical interest, Indian, English and International. The recent visit to India of the Japanese poet Yone Noguchi has quickened India's interest in Japan's cultural life. The article on Noguchi, therefore, ought to be specially welcome. There is a cultural affinity between India and Japan and a greater contact between the nations is sure to emphasise it. Somewhat like an antidote to this comes Mr. V. B. Mehta's article on "Japan and Mahomedanism" telling us that Japan's interest in religion, as such, is nil. Everything is weighed in the scale of National gain and progress. Any way, Japan invites study.

Other articles, such as on South Africa, on Temperance in India, on Indian Women are also important. The bringing together of the recent Convocation Addresses serves to indicate the way which Indian Educationists want Indian Education to take. One may incidentally mention that they also indicate how powerless India has been, so far, to direct her education.

R. B. S.

Mrs. MUNSHI'S SKETCHES

REKHA CHITRA, NEW AND OLD. By Mrs. Lilavati Munshi. Price Rs. 2-8.

Mrs. Lilavati has, in this collection, in a pleasant chatty style drawn the outlines (Rekha) or sketches of the public and private life of about 36 men and women of India, mostly of Gujarat, contributed eight studies on old and modern authors, poets and well-known individuals of both the continents and put in a vivid description of her two days' watching of the working of the Bombay Legislative Council. A very large part of this canvas is filled by personal touches and that makes the perusal very interesting. The characteristics which she notices in her many heroes and heroines, men like Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and the two Patel brothers and women like the two sisters, Vidya and Sharda, and her own mother-in-law—Mr. Munshi's mother—are distinguished by powers of keen observation and telling description. Books like this are found only in very few numbers in Gujarati literature and as such, therefore, it deserves welcome. We notice that the photo blocks are mere daubs, a blemish on an otherwise good work.

K.

The Age Of The Deccan Traps

Mysore Geologist Holds They Belong To Eocene Period

The following is a summary of a paper read by Mr. L. Ramarao, Professor of Geology, Mysore University, Bangalore at the annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences held at Bombay recently.

As one travels from Poona to Bombay, one is struck by the beautiful natural scenery of the country around, composed of rugged hills and valleys. It has now been definitely established by Indian geologists that the great rock-formation covering all this area is composed of a series of lava flows of the nature of fissure erruptions, which took place in this part of the Deccan at some remote period in the geological history of India—and to which geologists have given the name Deccan Trap. And this is the rock-formation, on which the great city of Bombay stands.

The question of the exact age of these lava flows has often engaged the attention of Indian geologists and it is now generally believed that these lavas were poured out towards the close of the Cretaceous period in the Mesozoic era.

Attention of the geologists has been drawn to the recent discovery of certain important fossils in the Infra and Inter-Trappean beds, found associated with the Deccan Traps, near Rajahmundry, which throws some new light on the question of the age of these traps. Particularly important among these fossils are certain types of Algas and Chara, reported for the first time from this area. The evidence afforded by these together with other fossils examined from these rocks near Rajahmundry appear to suggest that these Deccan Trap lava flows are really younger than the Upper Cretaceous, and must be considered as wholly belonging to the next period of geological time, the Eocene—which forms the lowest sub-division of the Tertiary period.

A similar conclusion regarding the age of the Deccan Traps had been also suggested by Dr. Sahni, a few months back, based on certain plant-fossils, which he discovered in the Nagpur-Chhindwara region; and the present finds in the Rajahmundry area are in further support of Dr. Sahni's conclusions.

It now becomes necessary to re-examine in detail all the geological and palaeontological evidence in support of an Upper Cretaceous age for the Traps, and assess their value in the light of these recent palaeo-botanical discoveries.

Ere long, it is hoped, it will be possible to complete such studies and arrive at a satisfactory and universally acceptable solution of this interesting and important problem in Indian Geology—the age of the Deccan Traps.

Wear
FLEX
SHOES
FOR COMFORT, LONG-WEAR
and DISTINCTIVE STYLE
Now is the time when people are buying their new shoes, and Flex Agents everywhere have new stocks of Flex shoes for your choice.
Professional and Business men who value their appearance choose Flex shoes and slippers which are healthy, comfortable and long-wearing, and are guaranteed solid leather throughout.
FLEX ALBERT SLIPPERS
Rs. 4/- per pair.
FLEX
OXFORD SHOES
The best for everyday wear. Best quality upper leather & strong compressed soles.
Rs. 5/8 per pair
Bombay Agents:—
Suratwalla J. J. & Sons,
(1) Mangaldas Road, opp. Gokuldas Hospital (2) Bhuleshwar Road (3) Sandhurst Road, Prarthna Samaj.
Agents also at:—AHMEDABAD, Paris Boot House, AHMEDABAD, Gujrat Boot House, POONA CITY, Abdul Kader Ebrahim Jee Bros. POONA CAMP, The Kale Shoe Co. BARODA, The Indian Shoe Factory SURAT, Jamna Dass Hargovind Dass, RAJKOT, Harji Trickam & Sons, PORBANDAR, Mohd Ismail, BHAVNAGAR, Rathod Boot House
SOLD BY MORE THAN 700 AGENTS THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON
CHIEF AGENTS "BHALLA" CAWNPORE
Made only by THE NORTH WEST TANNERY Co., CAWNPORE

Dancer Gets £6,500 Damages

Producers Of "Jill Darling" Pay For Miss Ina Scarlett's Accident On Stage

" I find as a fact that this girl's stage career as a dancer is ended," declared Mr. Justice Atkinson when he awarded £6,500 damages to Miss Ina Scarlett in mail week.

So ended the King's Bench action arising out of an accident on the stage of the Saville Theatre, London, on February 25 last, during a performance of "Jill, Darling."

Mr. J. D. Cassels, K. C. on behalf of Jack Eggar, Limited the defendants asked for a stay of execution pending notice of appeal.

Mr. Edward Terrell, for Miss Scarlett, opposed the application.

Mr. Cassels said the damages could be brought into court in 14 days.

"They tell me old Bill Duffy is a hundred years old to-day, and he's pretty ill."

"Yes, his parents have been sent for."

CHOCOLATES, TOO

His lordship granted a stay of execution on the term that Miss Scarlett was to receive £100 on Tuesday next, and, if that was done, the stay to continue until December 28, when £6,400 of the damages must be paid into court.

Mr. Cassels remarked that, as it was Christmastime, the £100 would be paid to Miss Scarlett in cash on Tuesday and, probably there would also be a box of chocolates for her. (Laughter).

Miss Ina Scarlett, of King Charles Road, Surbiton, a 22-year-old actress, was employed in the chorus and as understudy to the leading lady, at £4 a week. In the third scene she, with other girls, wearing tap-dancing shoes, had to "trip" on to the stage, facing the audience as they did so.

"STIFF" ELBOW

Miss Scarlett fell over an iron bar, technically known as a "sill," fixed at the botton of a stage entrance. The result she said, was that she had a "stiff" elbow which would effect her balance as a dancer.

Miss Scarlett alleged negligence against Jack Eggar, Limited, producers of "Jill Darling," in using a rectangular sill instead of a half-round one, which she contended, would have been safer.

Defendants denied negligence and pleaded that Miss Scarlett knew of the existence of this particular kind of "sill" and should have taken care to avoid it.

Mr. Justice Atkinson, in his judgment, mentioned that the girls were wearing fairly long skirts, with something fluffy round the edge of the skirt which would intercept any view of the ground.

They were also wearing tap-dancing shoes and their heads and eyes were turned towards the audience.

COST 1s. MORE

It was quite obvious that, on an entry of this kind, the girls could not look down to see where they were putting their feet.

While they were thus tripping on to the stage Miss Scarlett fell over an iron bar or "sill". It was rectangular in shape and Miss Scarlett said it was dangerous, in the circumstances.

It was certainly unnecessary to have this rectangular "sill," said the judge, because there was on the market a half-rounded "sill" over which no one could trip.

This half-rounded "sill was just as good as the other, although it cost 10d. or 1s. more.

The duty of an employer, however, was to take reasonable care to have the premises reasonably safe for the purpose for which they were used.

The first question the Court had to decide was whether the defendant company took reasonable care to supply and maintain reasonably safe fittings. If they did, there was an end of the case.

"UNNECESSARY DANGER"

"In my opinion the rectangular 'sill' was dangerous for the purpose for which it was to be used, and was an unnecessary danger," said the judge.

In this respect the defendants were guilty of negligence.

It was argued that Miss Scarlett accepted the risk, but Miss Scarlett said she did not appreciate the danger.

There was no evidence that she was a careless girl and entered carelessly.

The accident was little short of a tragedy, as the result was that Miss Scarlett could not straighten her left arm, which must have some effect on her professionallly.

The graceful and full use of the arms was essential to dancing.

"I find as a fact that this girl's career on the stage as a dancer is ended," concluded Mr. Justice Atkinson.

"BRILLIANT FUTURE"

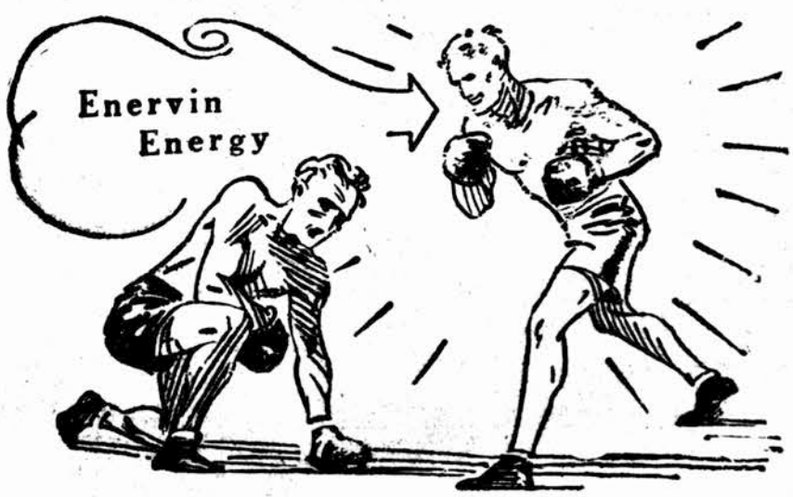
"One witness asserted that she had a very brilliant future, and as good a chance as Miss Jessie Mathews who we know, earns thousands a year."

Oof course there were many uncertainties, and the law did not pretended to award damages large enough to put the injured person back to the position in which he or she was originally.

The law could only award reasonable compensation for the injury received.

The defence suggested various methods, other than the stage, by which Miss Scarlett might earn a livelihood But she was trained for the stage, although everyone knew that a stage career was not the only means of attaining happiness.

There was her pain and suffering and the damages awarded her would be £6,500 with cost.—"News Chronicle".



WINS ALL BATTLES OF LIFE

Man is the master of his fate—IF HE HAS HEALTH! Hard knocks fall lightly, worry takes wings, if there's strength to meet life vigorously.

"ENERVIN" Tonic wine has been scientifically blended with nourishing food and Tonic Properties to remedy all nerve complaints. Taken regularly "ENERVIN" will restore the wasted health and strength caused by the most trying and unnerving day. So start to-day and

Keep healthy by taking

ENERVIN

TONIC WINE

"It MUST do you good"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL PRINCIPAL STORES.

Enervin Agency:—Box No. 888 G. P. O. BOMBAY.

Birth Control--A Primary Necessity

and the worries of bringing up the child. To say that this can be effected by moral checks is to forget that sexual and reproductive desires in man are quite different. The only effective way of Birth control is to use modern artificial appliances.

The arguments against this method, which are based on considerations of morals and health can be met with by a disciplined use of proper appliances, the knowledge of which should be spread among married persons by the establishment of birth-control clinics on the lines of those started by Mrs. Sanger in America. There is not much more danger to women's health in contraception than there is in child-bearing. Married couples ought to be acquainted with the safest and best ways of contraception.

It Creates Ideal Atmosphere

(By Miss B. NANAVATTY, Ahmedabad).

Yes, very desirable for more reasons than one. However, we shall deal with the two most vital ones: the woman's health and secondly, the economic point of view.

Take for example a girl in her early 'teens, scarcely a woman yet, faced with the problem of motherhood, and she is but an example of hundreds of her unfortunate sisters. It is unkind and unjust to subject them at this tender age to this sort of thraldom—thus justifying the practice sanctioned by custom for centuries past. Too many and too frequent pregnancies, naturally sap her strength and make a wreck of her who once gave promise of glorious womanhood, till finally she becomes a chronic invalid or comes to an early grave.

Nor does the picture of woe and misery end there. The problem of adequate feeding and clothing, of large families remains as acute as ever. Too often is it known that the husband is out of employment, or squanders his money in drink and under its influence becomes very inconsiderate, making unreasonable demands on the woman, as if she were a machine for procreation who has no right to raise her voice in protest, when she is deprived of her leisure and pleasure, as inevitably it must be when conception occurs in rapid succession, to say nothing of her precious health that is being ruined.

It would be well for the votaries of birth control to explain to the uninitiated and the superstitious, who refrain from practising it on grounds of morality or ignorance—the underlying idea. It just means proper spacing of births, when health and finances of the parents do not permit frequent pregnancies. Surely this would be an ideal state of affairs, promoting happiness between parents, a happiness born of understanding and therefore more lasting—also an ideal atmosphere for the new being that now comes into the world.

Building A Superior Race

(By Mrs. T. S. DESAI).

The mandate of birth-control comes to us as a pioneer of a better social order, a superior human race and a higher status in civilization.

It is time we realised in India that the motivation of reproduction should be ruled by parental instincts rather than sex-impulse. Any child born under the stress and strain of family conditions is a child too many, where children have been allowed to propagate regardless of economic conditions, mother's health or hereditary forces. The results have been infant mortality, maternal mortality, subnormal issues or pauperism.

(Continued from page 12)

Such a wastage of human life and resources could be avoided by the correct knowledge of the artificial methods of contraception. According to Mrs. Margaret Sanger, these methods do not interfere with biological or physiological forces. They have borne out excellent results in U. S. A. and other European countries with far-reaching effects on population, society and civilization. The dread of population decreasing has been long ruled out by the statisticians who have proved that a high birth-rate involves a high death-rate too.

The knowledge of the use of modern artificial appliances is immensely desirable for checking wrong and harmful practices widely prevalent among the illiterate and the uneducated in India. Child welfare clinics are the supreme need of the day to minimise the chances of defeat in limiting the size of the family where it is desired and necessary, and to prevent permanent physiological disorders.

Artificial methods have an alternative in self-control. It is an ideal of self-descipline. Sublimation of sex-instinct into fruitful channels of intellectual or artistic pursuits is not unknown. But self-control has its dangers too, involving many into neurosis, hysteria, insanity, impotence, neurasthenia and such other disorders.

A balanced attitude towards contraception, a better distribution of the knowledge for use more by the inferior stock and less by the superior will enrich the quality of our race—a step to power and prosperity of our nation.

Fallacy Of Orthodox Morality

(By V. B. Shanbhag, Bombay)

Economists and non-Economists alike, people so different from one another like Malthus and Darwin, all agree, that, in its natural course, the whole of the animate creation (including human beings) tends to live in a state of chronic famine. Birth-control is practised and ought to be practised to limit the size of individual families, and through the families, thus regulated the size of the society at large. In the language of the economists, birth-control as a social weapon is directed towards maintaining the population at its optimum size.

Moralists of the orthodox type look upon birth-control as an outrage upon human nature, a monstrous artificiality, at once heinous and immoral. These unwitting victims of ignorance, evidently forget that the line of demarcation between the natural and the unnatural is too vague to constitute a valid argument. Food is not as natural as breathing, because people left to themselves do not get fed in the natural course of things. Clothes are unnatural and need to be supplemented by another unnatural process, namely washing, if they are not to bring disease. But to glorify starvation and nudity (very natural things in themselves) and to denounce artificialities like feeding and clothing is to lay the axe at the very root of human existence. Morality, whether orthodox or revolutionary, has no meaning, except when it contributes to the sum-total of human happiness, consisting, in order of their basic importance, of food, clothing, shelter and the higher social and cultural amenities of life.

From the stand-point of the health and the hygiene of the society, birth-control, carried on with the help of the latest, the safest and scientifically the best appliances, is conducive to the health of the society. Verily, the crystallized favourable opinion of an increasing number of medical authorities, day by day, constitutes an irresistible plea for birth-control.

People must be born. People must be happy. No human being has a right to bring another of his type into the world, without a reasonable prospect of health, education and good surroundings.

Enforced celebacy, under normal circumstances, produces very undesirable repercussions. The operation of the fundamental vital impulses of life cannot be tampered with, without courting adverse and violent reactions. Birth-control is the golden mean, between impracticable, and what is more, undesirable sexual abstinence on the one hand and human bug-breeding on the other. As in all other cases of human ingenuity (another name for Divinity—whom the Hindus proudly term Saraswati), birth-control must be practised in co-operation with the two eternal virtues of exact knowledge and moderation.

We Must Use Science For Better Life

(BY RAMAN'S DESAI, BOMBAY.)

For our share of the world's population we are increasing every year at double the rate of increase of the rest of the world. We are an agricultural country and as far as eye can see will remain so. Yet, the land has a population denser than most industrial towns of the West. Emigration, industrial expansion, large canal and irrigation schemes are solutions closed to us for want of capital and political sovereignty. We may not regret for the sake of emotional cleanliness that marriage is universal nor, as long as grown up persons are concerned that it is early. A large and virile population should be welcome.

But, it is demonstrably true that early marriages involving frequent childbirths ultimately reduce powers of fertility of the mother no less than the vitality of the child; there are, in fact, not more children per marriage, only more deaths. Uncontrolled population means unhealthy womanhood, puny children, a large death-rate. The aim should be control of birth, not cessation of births. The organised clergy objects to unnatural methods. This country happily is free from its anathema. Despite theologians, we are what we are of this body and largely the body's result. Abstinence for all men at most times, even if possible, is unnecessary; sublimation is for the few and for a short time. Man is a social product and mainly anti-natural. Civilization is artifical, else Egypt and Greece would not have been allowed to perish in their prime. With a soil that should feed us and others, with traditions of culture, knowledge of the technique of agriculture, the ptasantry is wretched, diminutive in stature, disspirited; there is no laughter in the land. We must use science and its methods for a better life on this planet.

Woman's Wish Must Be Paramount

(BY R. D. KARVE, BOMBAY.)

Birth-control is the prevention "by any means" of the conception which may possibly result from sexual intercourse. Any method whether abstinence or artificial appliances, means essentially interfering with nature, "abstinence" being as unnatural as any appliances. Man has risen above other animals precisely by interfering with nature, and all the amenities of civilized life are due to this.

If therefore human intelligence can manage it, a woman has a right to prevent conception at will. Population problems are important, but will hardly affect conduct. Personal motives do. The motive may be health, economy, or even a whim. The first two are directly beneficial to society and the third indirectly, as no unwanted child will receive proper attention. Birth-control thus means quality rather than quantity. Most women want 'some' children, so the bogey of mankind becoming extinct needs no consideration. Woman's emancipation depends on having time for other things besides child-bearing, and as she is the chief sufferer in this, her wish should be paramount.

Some say that means of prevention may be misused by unmarried women and widows, to whom society denies the right to sexual intercourse. This is like saying that nobody should write, because some commit forgery. And what is that morality worth which is due to the fear of exposure?

Artificial appliances provide the best method, because the only effective and harmless one. The "Medical Section" of the Birth-Control Conference (London, 1922) declared by 161 votes to 3 that there is "no evidence of any harm done by scientific means." The 'Safe Period' method has been proved to be an illusion if not a Christian hoax, and continence is ridiculous, because it means couples practising abstinence during perhaps 25 years, except on half a dozen occasions! It is also harmful, at least in making marriages unhappy.

DEAFNESS!

Partial or total and complicated with other troubles cured radically with easy home treatment. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request
Dr. RONTGEN, Saguna, Bengal (B.B.)

FREE

Get this Amazing Lesson FREE and learn how to—
—enjoy superb HEALTH
—attract MONEY
—be more CHARMING and ATTRACTIVE
—win new FRIENDS and be POPULAR
—INFLUENCE people
—achieve social and business SUCCESS
—live a broader and HAPPIER life

A. ZUBEL, (Dept. B.1), 216, Carnac Road, BOMBAY 2.

A Page About Women

SEVEN DEADLY SINS OF THE HOSTESS

The seven deadly sins of the Hostess:—
Uncordiality.
Unpunctuality.
Unpreparedness.
Uneasiness.
Uncheerfulness.
Ungenerousness.
Starving, freezing, baking, boring or otherwise maltreating the guest.

Rules for the Dinner Party

Do set your table in time so that guests do not sip their tomato juice or sherry to the fevered rattle of forks in the next room.

Be dressed and ready half an hour before anyone is due. Serve only what you or your cook can manage without hitches, haste or hysteria.

Feed the eye as well as the palate!

Don't wear full regalia unless you have bidden your guests to do likewise.

Don't monopolise the conversation but give your guests a chance.

Don't serve underdone lamb, overdone beef, lukewarm cocktails or synthetic coffee.

Don't worry once the party's begun but settle down to enjoy yourself and your guests will almost certainly follow your lead!

(From "Enjoyable Parties," published by Price's Patent Candle Co.)

MUCH MARRYING MDIVANIS

In 1931 Alexis Mdivani and Miss Louise Astor Van Alen of New York and Newport were married. The following year they were divorced; Alexis became the husband of Miss Barbara Hutton and, in 1934 they were divorced. Miss Hutton was married to Count Kurt von Haugwitz-Reventlow shortly thereafter, and in August of 1935 Alexis was killed in an automobile accident.

In 1927 Serge Mdivani, brother of Alexis, and Pola Negri, motion picture actress, was married. In 1931 they were divorced and Serge married Mary McCormic, opera singer. They were divorced in 1934.

Last month it was learnt that Miss Van Alen once the wife of Alexis, would shortly be married to Serge.

DRY CLEANING

A little extra cleaning has often to be done to freshen covers, cushions, and so on. Warm bran is excellent for the purpose, as it is perfectly safe, gives quick results, and leaves no smell behind. Chintz-covered furniture should first be brushed or vacuum-cleaned to remove loose dust, and then well sprinkled with bran which has been freshly warmed in the oven. After the bran has been thoroughly rubbed over the whole surface it must be carefuly brushed off. Furniture upholstered in brocade may be cleaned in the same way. Hooked wool mats, after they have been rubbed with bran, should be shaken out of doors.

HAX
LIPSTICK & PERFUME PENCILS
In Attractive Colours & Perfumes. Refills Obtainable
J. E. BARIA & Co.,
113, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Or all recognized Dealers.

Woman, More Emotional Than Man, Must Express Her Feelings

BY LOUIS E. BISCHE, M.D., Ph.D.

It is more essential to a woman's health that the expresses her feelings than it is to a man's This is because woman is more emotional than man. Quantitatively speaking, she possesses more emotion.

It is a fact, for instance, that girls begin to talk a month or two earlier than boys. This doesn't arise as much from intelligence ability as it does from the necessity of the female to express herself, to form contacts and to expand her nature as quickly and as thoroughly as possible.

The talking and gossiping tendencies of women, so often joked about, spring from the same causes. Women throughout their lives feel the constant need of seeking others and being with others in order to be happy.

The insistent feminine urge to express feeling is evidenced even in the kindergarten age, when little girls without embarrassment make advances to the boys, pet them and talk of them as being sweethearts, while the little boys on their part remain quite indifferent and even shun the girls.

The strong emotionalism in women likewise accounts for their sociability. A woman loves friends and wants to have as many as she can. A man is much more careful in choosing friends; often is quite content without friends. A woman however, feels isolated, alone and unwanted without them

The letter-writing habit of some women is also explainable on this same basis of her desire to express feeling and to make contacts.

Women do not hesitate to tell others how they feel, whatever the state of their feelings and emotions may be. Often, therefore, despite social conventions, a woman finds it difficult to hide her real love for a man.

And when she does express such love she does it beautifully. She finds words which describe it well. A man, on the other hand, fumbles for words to express his love, and often is just a wee bit ashamed of deep love, a feeling which he may look upon as a weakness

Women will exchange confidences concerning the most intimate things that a man would never think of doing.

Women are so emotional that they respond emotionally to the emotional experiences of others.

Nor do most women like plays or books which do not deal with feeling They may understand a mathematical treatise and even enjoy it, but that is exceptional. They enjoy such purely intellectual pursuits when someone they love is interested in them. But generally they do not read such books from choice.

Women never prosper as they should if outlets for their emotions are not supplied in abundance This is important to remember in the rearing of girls, as well as in trying to keep women happy.

DR. BISCH'S DAILY DIET HINT.

Milk is an essential of the growing child's daily diet. Even when a child dislikes milk, it is extremely unwise to cut down the daily quote. Milk contains nitrogen, which is needed for cell growth in the tissues. It also contains calcium, phosphorus and iron, which are necessary for bone growth. In the rare cases where the fat of milk is not readily digested, a modified form such as diluted condensed milk may be used.

(COPYRIGHT.)

BLIND GIRL SEES —And Is Disillusioned

Madge Brewer, of Calne, Wilts, was born blind twentyfive years ago.

Now after a series of operations she can see.

And she is strangely disillusioned.

In her dream-world of darkness she had imagined that the faces of all those about her were beautiful. She had drawn mind pictures of wonders which she thought she would never see.

To-day sadness is mingled with her joy at the miracle that has happened.

Most of the faces which she had imagined to be beautiful now seem ugly to her.

Only the flowers, which formerly she knew their fragrance, have not disappointed her.

Miss Brewer's blindness was caused by cataracts over her eyes. Ten operations were performed at Bath Eye Infirmary before her sight was fully restored.

Miss Brewer, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brewer, of New-road, Calne, was sent as a child to a school for the blind.

She learned to read Braille and to knit.

Now she has to learn to read from the beginning.

"Light tried my eyes at first, but now I am getting used to it," she told a "Sunday Express" representative.

She will probably always have to wear glasses, but hopes soon to be able to read as easily as people with normal vision.

Dr. (Miss) Banoo J. Jilla, L.D. Sc., first Parsi lady dentist to obtain the Diploma of L.D.Sc., from the B. Y. N. Dental College. She will be shortly starting her practice in Bombay.

FLAKED COFFEE

Coffee in flake form is something new that the homemaker will soon be buying. In the manufacture the coffee beans are first ground and then crush between highly polished rollers. It comes out in paper thin flakes. This coffee may be brewed just as ground or pulverized coffee, and is said to give up its essence and flavour more quickly and completely. In making iced coffee, the addition of iced water is all that would be necessary.

Refrigerators
1936
MODELS NOW AVAILABLE WITH ALL THE VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
Buy "SERVEL"
FOR—SERVICE
Prices
GREATLY REDUCED ON ALL SIZES, FOR A.C. and D.C. CURRENT
F. & C. OSLER LTD.
BOMBAY
'Phone 26224. 'Grams—"Oslerco."

INDEPENDENCE DAY SCENES IN KABUL

H. M. King Zahir Shah receiving Russian Ambassador.

His Majesty receiving Army Salute.

H. R. H. Sirdar Hashim Shah, Prime Minister, talking with Persian Ambassador.

Prime Minister delivering a speech on Independence.

Generals of the Afghan Army.

The tribesmen who accompanied General Shah Vali Shah when he captured Kabul and drove away Bacha Saquo, the usurper.

WHO'S WHO

Hitler Dismissed In Three Lines And Stalin In Four

In the 1936 American edition of the British 'Who's Who', published by Macmillan, there are a few notable changes since last year (says the "New York Times.")

The King and Queen (this is their jubilee year) have the first four pages instead of the customary two. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., included for the first time, uses fifty lines of type to give his history. Another newcomer is Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe of Ontario, who takes eleven lines, mentioning this: "a general practitioner since 1907; in charge of Dionne quintuplets from their birth(, 28 May, 1934."

Among the dictators, Adolf Hitler takes three and a half lines: "Chancellor of Germany since 1933; Fuehrer and Chancellor since 1934; b. 1889. Address: Berlin; Summer address: Obersalzburg, Bavaria." Josef Stalin uses four lines but gives no title: "B. Gori, Tiflis Province, 1879; m. Madejda Fergeyezna Alleluya (d. 1932); two c.; address: he Kremlin, Moscow."

Benito Mussolini takes thirty lines, of which the last twenty are Italian. Haile Selassie has thirty-one lines—all English.

Egg-Plant

Fruit Vegetable, Native Of India, Affords Delicious Dishes Of High Food Value

(By ROYAL S. COPELAND, M.D., former Health Commissioner of New York City and now U. S. Senator from New York).

Before the discovery of vitamins little attention was given to the selection of vegetables. The average housewife limited her choice to two or three varieties. Sometimes these were either undercooked or overcooked, so that their appearance and taste were uninviting. The recent interest in the importance of vegetables for health has resulted, however, in an increased use of some of the less well-known varieties.

To-day every home maker can know the value of vegetables in the diet and how properly to prepare them. The choice is limitless. There is no excuse for always serving the "same old vegetable."

Eggplant is a vegetable too seldom used; but once introduced to the family it is well liked by all members of the household.

The eggplant is classified as a fruit vegetable. It is native to India, where it is a staple item of food. It is also used in Europe, the West Indies and the United States.

The best known variety is dark purple in colour and eggshaped. It has many other shapes and colours, but all are similar in flavor.

Many interesting and "different" dishes are made with eggplant. Stuffed with meat and spaghetti, or fish and macaroni, it makes a complete and tasty dish for the main meal of the day. It is also delicious when breaded and fried in deep fat. For added variety, try this vegetable boiled, then stewed with bread crumbs and tomato. Eggplant is suitable and healthful for the young child as well as the adult.

Eggplant, like other vegetables, is an excellent source of mineral salts. It also contains adequate amounts of vitamins A. and B. In addition, organic acids and small quantities of sugar are found in this food.

Eggplant therefore deserves a widespread use in the diet. It contains valuable nutritive substances and adds variety to the menu. The vitamins and minerals it carries aid the body in meeting the many demands made upon it. These substances are essential in regulating the acid-ash balance of the body. They increase the vitality and aid in the prevention of disease and infection.

No diet is complete without an abundance of vegetables. Eggplant may be used in so many ways that it need never become monotonous. It is in season nearly all year round, is inexpensive and easy to prepare. Include it frequently when planning the family menu.

It would suggest that you consult your cook-book. You will be amazed at the number of dishes in which eggplant may be used.

(COPYRIGHT)

A scientist, who was small of stature, was having some men introduced to him.

One very tall man was endeavouring to be funny at the other people's expense.

"Ah," he said, bending down as if he had trouble in seeing the scientist, "I have often heard of you, but I've never seen you before."

"Indeed," retorted the other, promptly. "Well, sir, I've often seen you, but I've never heard of you."

CODIMOL

(CODLIVER OIL EMULSION)

Rich in Vitamin D.

A tasteful emulsion of purest Cod-liver-Oil with Hypophosphites of Sodium and Calcium.

Easily digestible and agreeable to the most fastidious Palate.

Invaluable in all lung diseases, general debility, malnutrition anaemia, etc.

BENGAL CHEMICAL :: CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street.

AMSTEL BEER HABIT

Is invaluable in all Seasons.

•

It Quenches thirst and gives

ENTIRE Satisfaction

•

Sole Agents:—

THE INDIA INTERNATIONAL Co.
Churchgate Street,
BOMBAY.

OUR SHORT STORY:

A Fishy Business

By PHYLLIS KEENE

Mr. Christopher Tonkins was seated happily at his tea, a book propped against the teapot. As he ate he read; sometimes he would pause, look up and cast a friendly crumb on the still waters of the goldfish bowl.

It was his landlady's goldfish, cherished by Mr. Tonkins, sharing his meals, his musings, and his apartment.

And as Mr. Tonkins sat eating his tea there came a violent ring at the door bell, the sound of someone brushing past the aspidistra in the passage, and Canon Curdle burst upon the peaceful tete-a-tete.

Immediately Mr. Tonkins tried to dehumanize, to become a showcase exhibit, wax-model deacon, first quarter.

The pose,, well meant, annoyed the Canon. Ruthlessly he picked up the book that supported the teapot, and confounded the wax-model deacon.

"Grimm's Fairy Tale", he accused, "at your time of life".

Mr. Tonkins averted his eyes. Life was hard. If only he had known he would have been reading 'The Church Times'.

"My sermon is prepared", he said, from the back of his throat.

"Can you work an appeal for church workers into it?" asked the Canon abruptly. "The number we have is a disgrace".

"It was like it when I came," said Mr. Tonkins, defensively.

"Then it was your place to see it did not remain like it", said Canon Curdle heavily. "I tell you, Tonkins, I must have a special appeal for workers this evening, a sensible, strong appeal for co-operation".

"B-b-b-but," stammered Mr. Tonkins, "there is no time to prepare a fresh sermon now, and I am no good at extempore; I told you so when I came".

"Tut—an appeal needs no preparation," bullied the Canon. "Just throw yourself into it, forget yourself. You sit there reading fairy tales with every parochial organization dying of inertia, and now Miss Enoch resigning from the Sunday School. Do you realize that from to-day our Sunday School hangs by the skin on the teeth of one octogenerian? What is going to happen when Miss Wray dies, eh?"

Mr. Tonkins hung his head; he could think of nothing but a funeral.

Canon Curdle rose.

"To-morrow, Tonkins, you go on your holiday. Let me hear you make a real effort before you go to kindle some flame of activity in this parish. I repeat, forget yourself, make us forget ourselves: carry us off our feet into real parochial activity."

He was gone.

* * *

Ding-dong went the bells. In ten minutes Mr. Tonkins must be in church. In less than an hour he would be in the pulpit, carrying the Canon, and his lovely daughter Valerie, the oh, so Honourable Mrs. Vansitart, Colonel Proudfoot, Miss Jones and Robinson, and all the rest of their feet into real parochial activity".

It was a burden more than he could bear. He stared before him at the bowl with its little fish. The creature pressed its golden nose against the glass and wagged its tail.

"YOU understand", said Mr. Tonkins, dropping a crumb above its head. "How I wish you were Grimm's fish. I would not ask to be lord of the sun and the moon, or be a king, or have a palace. I would only ask to carry them off their feet, that curdling old Curdle, and Valerie—" he paused over that name and closed his eyes. "Oh, how I wish it!" he prayed.

The fish quivered from stem to stern, and leapt almost out of the bowl. The room grew still, so still that Mr. Tonkins felt that something queer had happened, even something connected with his own wild words. Indeed he had to tell himself sharply that it was only that the bell had stopped, and nothing whatever to do with a sixpenny goldfish suffering crumb congestion.

* * * *

Sunday evening service, with Sunday evening sunshine slanting on to honey-coloured paws, and summer hats and bald and shining heads. Mr. Tonkins endured it in misery.

Sometimes, as when he led the responses, his heart seemed in his mouth; again as he dragged himself to the lectern it was all in his boots. When finally he found himself in the pulpit he fancied it had stopped altogether leaving him in a state of suspended animation.

By a great effort he cleared his throat, forced his voice into it, put an imaginary hot potato in his mouth and let his words squeeze stiffly out. He never spared himself in his efforts to improve his delivery.

And speaking thus, Mr. Tonkins told his congregation that help was needed to run the Mothers' Union, Band of Hope, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Zenanas, Bazaars, and every parochial activity, not forgetting the Sunday School. At this point he again cleared his throat to accommodate his voice, and said how much more efficient might be the Mothers' Union, Band of Hope, Scouts, Guides, Zenanas and Bazaars with workers to negotiate them. Lastly, and painfully, he asked if there were not in this congregation some who would come forward and run—here he recapitulated tying himself up in the end with "Bananas and Zaraars."

There seemed to Mr. Tonkins nothing more to say, so he did not say it. Afterwards, in the vestry, Canon Curdle was about to add something, but Mr. Tonkin's closed the vestry door from the outside before he could do so.

Sixteen hours later Mr. Tonkins was basking in the sunshine on a sandy shore with a glittering sea lapping him to sleep. In his hand lay an anthology of verse from which at intervals he read, with always another sweeter name superimposed upon the Helens, Sylvias and Phyllises therein.

Gone were parochial worries and shortcoming. Here in a land of afternoon he could dream and day-rdream. For three halcyon weeks he would eat the lotus undisturbed.

Alas for such hopes. A week and Christopher Tonkins' holiday was ended.

As he stared at the telegram commanding his return, his spirits registered zero.

That Canon Curdle was sacking him had been the first wild hazard; then that Miss Wray, the skin of whose teeth sustained the Sunday School, had fulfilled the Canon's prognostications. Yes, that was it: Miss Wray.....dead!

It was just three o'clock when Mr. Tonkins was shown into the vicarage study.

Canon Curdle was stretched upon the sofa with a handkerchief across his face; it fluttered with the Canon's respiration.

Mr. Tonkins coughed, shuffled his feet, cleared his throat, finally touched the Canon gently on the shoulder.

"My orders to you are to admit no one," murmured the Canon sleepily.

"It's me," said Mr. Tonkins.

Wearily the Canon returned to full consciousness and sat up.

"Oh, it's you, is it," he said, pocketing the handkerchief. "I was sorry to curtail your holiday, but there was nothing else for it."

"When is the funeral?" said Mr. Tonkins.

As he spoke there was a peel at the front door bell, and then sounds of excited ar- cation. A moment later Colonel Proudfoot came violently into the room.

He came forward, full of words.

"I am sorry to disturb you, but if Mrs. Vansitart had been before me it would have been all up. She would have coaxed you to give her Thursday, and I must have Thursday myself. At our Committee meeting you promised me Thursday."

"Of course," agreed Canon Curdle. "Mrs. Vansitart can have the following Monday."

Mr. Tonkins moved to the French window while the Canon did largesse with the days of the week.

As he did so he caught sight of the very lady in question picking her way between the flower beds.

The Hoourable Mrs. Vansitart tapped gently to him through the glass.

"Can I come in?" she smiled, and in she came as full of conversation as the Colonel. "I just came in to make sure it was all right about Thursday."

"Madam," interrupted the Colonel, "the Vicar has arranged for me to have Thursday."

"Oh, Canon," she reproached,

(Continued on page 27)

Beauty and the Bath

From earliest times women have sought Beauty in baths, in exercises, in massage and unguents. To-day woman nature remains still unchanged, for men are still as much as ever attracted by feminine loveliness But the times have changed. In these days of mad rush and hurry most women cannot devote half their lives to the pursuit of perfection in attractiveness.

The daily bath has been abridged to an invigorating plunge or shower. Exercises compressed into a few scientifically planned movements, and by the use of Oatine the time spent in massage has been reduced to a few minutes instead of hours.

The emancipation of Woman from her old slavery to the toilet has been Oatine's contribution to Feminine progress.

Thanks to Oatine Beauty is no longer a life work but a spare time recreation.

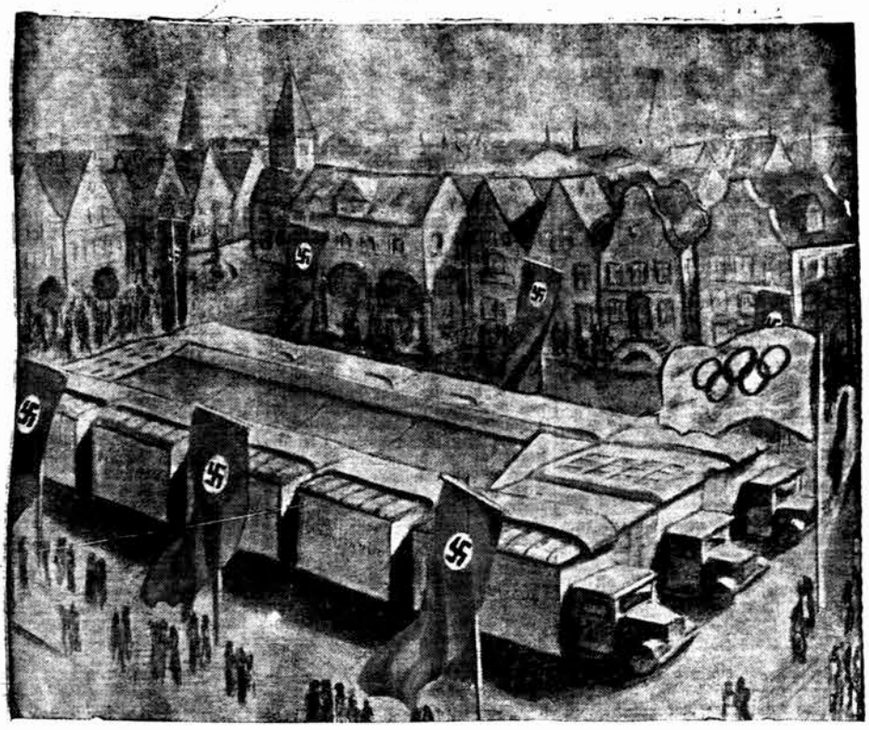
OATINE CREAM and OATINE SNOW are the gifts of modern science to Beauty Culture.

THE

OATINE Co.

GRAHAM BUILDING,
Parsi Bazaar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

OLYMPIC SHOW ON WHEELS



A tremendous travelling exhibition demonstrating the attraction of the Olympic Games, to be held in Berlin in August 1936, has has set off on a 6,250 miles tour through Germany. Eleven lorries and tenders linked up for housing the show will visit 26 towns in all. In the centre is shown the fully equipped cinema for housing 500.

The Thakore of Amod (garlanded) opened the Muslim Conference at Vankaner last week.

Mr. Kaikhushru Phirozeshah Mehta, son of late Sir P. M. Mehta, who presided over Congress Jubilee celebrations in London, is head of Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., in London, President of Parsee Association of Europe and ex-President of Indian Chamber of Commerce of Great Britain and of Indian Social Club, London.

Some of the striking costumes seen at the dress parade of Mr. C. B. Cochran's new revue "Follow the Sun" at the Adelphi Theatre, London.

Sjt. Bhanat Sharma, a popular figure in the Congress House, who was in entire charge of all constructional arrangements in connection with the Congress Jubilee, including the Village Industries Exhibition and the Sports Stadium.

Jap. Govt. Bans New Cult

Founded By A Widow 43 Years Ago It Now Claims Million Followers

A Tokyo report dated December 9 says:—

The police arrested several hundred leaders of the Omoto-kyo religious sect to-day in a round-up supervised by the Home Ministry. Charges against those arrested were not revealed, but newspapers said it was understood that some of the tenents of the cult had been adjudged disrespectful to the Imperial family.

The cult, stemming from the Shinto religion, claims more than 1,000,000 followers, mostly in Western Japan.

The Home Ministry has decreed that the sect must be suppressed.

Omoto-kyo, or the Cult of Great Fundamentals, was founded forty-three years ago, by Nao Deguchi, a widow who had been a collector of old rags and paper in the village of Abye, fifty miles from Tokyo.

In 1892 this widow, who was then 50 years old and was trying to support eight children, suddenly appeared on the main street of the village and shouted, "I am the Golden God of Ushitora". Her "ravings" were at first discounted as those of a maniac, but subsequent events, including the effects of a "curse" she allegedly brought down upon the heads of non-believers, attracted a following.

By 1918 all Japan was beginning to feel the effects of the cult. It was said at that time that lawyers, novelists, financiers, and statesmen had subscribed to the radical tenents of the sect.

Not unlike other new faiths that sprang up from time to time, this one concerned itself with international politics, including in its dogma the teachings of communism and the equality of women. It was fundamentally a faith-cure cult forecasting the supremacy of Nippon as a world power. It proclaimed radical socialistic doctrines which frankly had government authorities worried.

Nao Deguchi died in 1918 and was succeeded by Wanisaburo Yamaguchi, who had married one of the founder's daughters.

A Fishy Business (Continued from page 25)

"why at your committee meeting you promised me Thursday."

"It was an error,"defended the Canon. "I thought you referred to Thursday week."

"What would be the use of Thursday week," she argued. "Mrs. Smith has her garden fete that day."

"Then what about Monday?" he put it to her. "With Sunday, and and our young friend ao recind us of our duty, Monday is a most strategical position."

"It comes to this," said Mrs. Vansitart, ignoring the suggestion. "Which is the most important: the Couonel's white elephant sale, or my American tea, his Boy Scots, or my Mothers?"

"I cannot be so invidious," said Canon Curdle quickly. "The Colonel's white elephant must stand now, so shall I offer you Wednesday and ask Miss Jones to give up her Girl Guides' rally?"

"I couldn't ask her to do that," said Mrs. Vansitart gloomily. "If it must be Monday, it must."

"I don't understand," said Mr. Tonkins, when he and the Canon were along again. "What is it all about?"

"I hardly understand myself," said Canon Curdle. "But that effort of yours the other Sunday seems to have gone further than many a more able address. In fact, the extra routine work made it necessary to recall you."

As he walked back to his lodgings Christopher Tonkins' footgear trod the air. His simple directness, of which he had been so ashamed, had gone far; the Canon himself had said so, and if the Canon—perhaps Valerie...?

He looked round his little room, so tidy, so stuffy.

The goldfish was darting in its bowl; it pressed its golden nose against the glass; it winked at Christopher Tonkins. But Christopher was too busy thinking of another to have eyes for fish.

The next weeks were curiously animated.

Dodge as he might, even the Canon put in a seven hour day.

Christopher Tonkins doubled that.

One after another new organizations sprang into being. It began with the works Mr. Tonkins had so simply enumerated, such as the Mother's Union and the Band of Hope. But there followed others less well known, all referring to themselves by initials, which caused Canon Curdle continual perplexity.

"Of course," he fretted, "I understand such straightforward initials as S.P.G. and G.F.S., CEMS and YMCA.——"

"LSD" added Mr. Tonkins, "and even RIP."

"Sir," said Canon Curdle sharply, "this is no time to jest. Tell me what is the S.S.W., the HEYC, the WBCU.?"

"I have no idea," said Mr. Tonkins.

"Then take the list and find out," said Canon Curdle. "What is the programme for to-morrow?"

"There is a flag day," said Mr. Tonkins, referring to his note book. "Ther eis a M. U. committee meeting at two, and another of the C.L.B. at four. Miss Curdle has the Teachers' Class at your house at six. Mr. Robinson is giving a lantern lecture in the Parish Room at eight. fi

"Quite a quiet day," said Canon Curdle gratefully. "I must say, this whole business puzzles me more than words can say. I should like very much to know why that sermon of yours should have marked such an epoch."

He picked up his hat as he spoke, for he was in Mr. Tonkins' room, and as he did so his eye caught the bowl on the table.

"That is a lively little fish of yours," he said. "Just look at the little beggar—why, he positively winked at me."

Mr. Tonkins laughed

"If one believed in fairies," he began, then checked himself. After all, did the Canon look as if he believed in fairies? Besides there was something more urgent. "Has Miss Valerie told you of her very kind suggestion to constitute herself . . . to . . . er become my secretary?"

"YOUR secretary?" The Canon drew himself up. "No, she has not, and I do not intend to be told of it. Be so good as to open the door."

* * * *

The summer wore away, but not the activities of the parishioners. Little as they were encouraged, nay, in spite of a deal of pastoral cold water, good works increased and multiplied.

In August the Canon left for a holiday. Miss Valerie remained behind. Miss Valerie was Mr. Tonkins' secretary, and very tonic he found her. It was wonderful: it was worth all the stress and rush, whether one believed in fairies or in oneself. And of fate Christoper Tonkins had dared to believe in himself, at any rate to be himself: indeed he was generally too busy and too tired to put his voice in his throat or suck the imaginary potato.

Then came the autumn with its bazars, whist drives, vanishing teas, and every other charitable money hunt.

Letters began to appear in the local press Mordaunt sarcasms from a neglected cinema management, cries of despair from bankrupt fancy workshops. The medical officer for the Day Schools reported the children in a nervy state due to late hours at Happy Evenings, and Guide Drills. The Canon's bell was rung by irate mothers.

The Canon, pushed to fury, took the matter to his deacon.

"Tonkins," he commanded, "this must stop."

Tonkins looked at the Canon as if he were too pre-occupied to appraise his meaning.

"I've been very patient," continued the Canon. "But I'll stand it no longer."

His deacon offered him a cigarette

"Have you seen your daughter since she was here this morning?" He asked abruptly.

"I blame you," continued the Canon, heavily, ignoring the question. "Did not the whole trouble begin out of that exaggerated sermon of yours? I asked you to make an appeal never dreaming you would over stress the matter, and bring us all to this hysterical pass."

There was silence for the space of sixty seconds; then Christopher Tonkins looked at the Canon.

"This morning," he said, and his voice was not too steady," this morning Valerie promised to be my wife."

For an instant the Canon seemed stupefied, then he gathered himself together.

"Are you mad, are you crazed, young man? "You" marry my daughter. You dare to suggest such an outrageous, impertinent —bah, you are beside yourself."

"We love each other," said Christopher Tonkins.

"The presumption of it," breathed the Canon.

"Love is presumptious," said Christopher.

The Canon strode towards the door.

"I leave you," he declared, breathing hard, "leave you to come to a saner sense of your position."

Presumptious, impertinent, outrageous, the words burned themselves on Christopher's brain. He winced at each red hot condemnation.

He sank into a chair, clasped a throbbing forehead with hands that were cold and damp. He felt utterly cast down, weary as if the strain of months had waited this moment to overwhelm him. His lids dropped upon his dull, unhappy eyes.

* * * *

It was the goldfish that awakened him, jumping and plopping in its bowl. The room was in darkness now save for the glow of the gas fire, which caught the gay scales of the creature somersaulting about the artificial rock at the bottom of its aquarium.

"It mocks me," thought Christopher, gaining reluctant consciousness "A true fairy godmother, it makes a gift and turns it to dust and ashes in the giving. Malicious creature, what is the use of anything without my Valerie?"

The creature gulped an ant's egg, and then stiffened to attention

"An eye for an eye," mused Christopher. "A mate for a mate. Suppose, chin chop chinaman, I were to buy you a mate?"

Its eye had a cold and watery gleam.

"Have you no heart?" Christopher appealed. "Beneath your scales has there never stirred something tremendous that hurts that——".

From an ascending chain of bubbles it was evident the creature sighed.

Christopher followed up his advantage.

"In the public gardens there is a pond, an ocean, where fountains play and lilies bloom, and beneath the lilies are beautiful golden Valeries." He drew the bowl towards him. "Now," he suggested softly. "If I were to drop this prison into that ocean?"

The creature's fins fluttered like wings, and it leapt into the air and dived with a force that splashed Christopher upon the forehead.

It startled him, but more startling was the violent knock on the street door, the vision of a hatless, breathless maidservant, the message scraled on a sheet of the Canon's crested paper:—

"COME IMMEDIATELY CURDLE"

The Canon himself admitted him led him to his study, and with unusual civility invited him to sit.

His next words were uttered with agitation.

"My daughter is in her bedroom—packing."

Christopher felt himself redden painfully

"She tells me," continued the Canon in an unsteady voice, "that she leaves in the morning—perhaps for ever."

Christopher stared at the Canon, speechless.

"Leaves me, her aged father, to nurse lepers in the Greek Archipelago."

"Lepers," stammered Christopher. "But why?"

"You may well ask why," said the Canon violently. "Why are these troubles flung at me? Was it not enough to lose my wife, that my daughter, my only child. . . ." he paused, choked with emotion.

"Lepers," murmured Christopher again.

"You," said the Canon, turning suddenly and pointing a finger. "You, I say, must stop her."

Christopher agreed with his whole heart. Stop her? Of course he must stop her, stop her by every means in his power. He opened his lips eagerly to say so, when something extraordinary happened.

It was for the minute as if he were possessed. As if another had taken command of his tongue. Words of which he had no cognizance were coming from his lips.

"Stop her? Why should I stop her?" he heard himself saying, coldly, deliberately. "If the girl has a vocation who am I to hinder her?"

The Canon's eyes bulged.

"But my daughter, my only child!"

"I see little in that," Christopher heard himself object. "One must not be selfish. She has been denied her natural right, love, and marriage. Surely neither you nor I, sir, want to see her become that pathetic creature, a useless old maid, thrown in upon herself, lonely, miserable. No, let her, if she cannot be happy, at least be useful, a power in the world, a light shining in dark places."

There was silence broken for Christopher by the terrific beating of his heart. Valerie, his dear, his beloved, tending the lepers, gone forever, oh, horror!

"So," said the Canon at last, breaking the tempestuous silence. "You would bargain with me, eh?"

Christopher blinked at him. "I—bargain?"

"Oh, I quite understand," Canon Curdle nodded.

"Indeed," began Christopher.

"Please," the Canon's hand checked him. "You have said quite enough, and I quite understand. Give me a moment."

He took a turn across his study, his eyes cast on the reds and blues of his Turkey carpet. At last he laid a hand upon the astonished young man's shoulder.

"Tonkins, we can all make mistakes," he said. "Perhaps even I have been hasty in thinking you, forgive me for saying it, rather a young fool. I say, perhaps I have been hasty, certainly you have got the better of me in this. Very well. Have it your own way."

"You mean . . . ." faltered Christopher.

"I mean, if she really loves you . . well, you're better than leprosy anyway."

* * * *

It was past midnight when Christopher let himself into his lodging, but it was evident that one was still awake and watching for him.

Even from the passage Christopher could hear the little creature diving and plopping in immense excitement. It quivered as Christopher drew near; above its head, untasted, lay its supper of ants' eggs.

Christopher lifted the bowl. Carefully he tucked it beneath his arm, and stepped out again into the street.

It was but a few paces to the pleasure gardens. With his burden nicely balanced he climbed the railings.

The pond shone in the moonlight, and the fountain softly broke the stillness.

Christopher knelt and lowered the bowl slowly until it rested, submerged, at the bottom of the pond. As he gazed down into the water he thought he saw something like the quiver of a tail beneath a waterlily leaf, or, perhaps, the quiver of two tails.

"Good luck," called Christopher, "and thank you."

(THE END.)

YOUR

SELLER'S LOTUS HONEY

It cures inflammation of the eyes, Loss of sight, Imperfect sight, Nyctalopia, Aching Pain in the eye, Tired and heavy feeling in the eye-lids, Bloody eyes, Excess of Rheum, Fleshy growth in the eye, Burning in the eye, Granular eye-lids, Leucoma, Glaucoma, Cataract, Corneal Opacities, etc., etc. Literature free.

P. M. ZAVERI & Co.
CHEMISTS.
Princess Street, BOMBAY, 2.
Beware of Imitation—Insist on "SELLER'S".

Soviet Russia's New Hero

Thirty-Year Old Coal Miner Whose Name Has Become Household Word Along With Stalin's And Voroshiloff's

To-day I talked with Alexei Gregory Stakhanoff, the coal miner whose name in three months has become a Soviet household word along with Stalin's, Voroshiloff's and Kalinin's.

The vast movement by which Kremlin hopes to accomplish the second Five-Year Plan in four years, and behind which marches a union of 170,000,000 people, has been given his name—Stakhanoffism, cables Milly Bennett to the New York "Times" from Don Basin (U.S.S.R.).

Surely only a worker of miracles could have seized the imagination of the population of Russia in just this way, Stakhanoff, with the small-boned, long, esthetic face, rides in a triumph decked out in banners at the head of vast demonstrations.

The lesson he has to teach—specialization in industry and agriculture—tying a man to the job he can do best—fills more space in the Soviet press than any phenomenon since the introduction of the Five-Year Plan and supplies such headlines as:

"Ramensk District Textile Worker Handles 210 Looms, a World Record."

"Record Coal Output for U.S.S.R.—Production 352,620 tons on Nov. 29."

FINDING STAKHANOFF.

I stepped into a simmering, over-heated little office at the Central Irma Mine, Donbas, where I was to meet Stakhanoff for his first press interview with an American.

The room seemed crowded with men in long-vizored caps and dark overcoats. One of these men was Stakhanoff. Yes, that fellow in the corner, the long-legged one in the shadows. Here are Zaplavski, Joseph Ivanovich (manager of this, the most famous mine now in all Russia), a dapper little engineer from Leningrad; Petroff, Konstantin Giorgevich, a young iron-jawed party organizer, the man who discovered Stakhanoff; Mashoff, Nikolai Ivanovich, plump, big and easily friendly, chief technician, and Mamin, Peter Dimitrovich, technical director of the Don Basin Coal Trust.

"Take off your coat, Alexei," said Mamin. There was a general stir of overcoats and one suddenly realized that each and every one in the room was wearing a new black one that had a rabbit-skin fur collar.

"You liked Moscow? It was your first trip there?" Stakhanoff was asked.

"Too many reporters," he said solemnly; "I couldn't get around as much as I wanted to."

This national hero is just home from a Kremlin conference of 3,000 Stakhanoffites, at which he was the outstanding figure. He talked with Stalin. He heard the best music, ate the finest food, saw the greatest sights in the Red capital.

Had he liked the opera? "Yes, it was all right. They took my picture with actors; and I never saw so many musicians in my life. A hundred and fifty, they said. I never saw more than five musicians at one time before."

He said he would like to go back to Moscow some time soon and take his wife along—I must come around to his house and have tea and see his wife and family.

LETTERS UNREAD.

"Do you get many letters? Do people write asking you about your method of work?"

Petroff threw in quickly: "He gets letters from all over. Hundreds of them. All women want to know if he has really doubled his wages. All men want to know how he has improved his technique."

Stakhanoff's long, solemn face held a smile. "I give all letters to Petroff," he said. "I can't read handwriting."

Nine years ago Stakhanoff, then 21, the son of a poor peasant, walked out of his hut near Orlov bound for the Don Basin coal shafts. He went to work at the Central Irma shaft and has never left it.

Six months ago there was a break in the Don Basin coal plan. The Kremlin sent out word: "See how the workers think the production can be increased. Find out what their ideas are." Down around the treeless, shaft-studded hills of the Don Basin, Petroff, a party worker and himself a coal miner, went forth on a house-to-house canvass. When he reached the four-room plaster cottage where Alexei lives (for thus he is called in his home town) it is likely he hastened his step. Here lived the crack miner of the Central Irma shaft. Here lived a 30-year-old peasant in whose hands a pneumatic drill took on special wizardry. His output of coal was between twenty-five and thirty tons daily and brought him the fattest pay envelope in the mine, between 500 and 600 rubles a month.

STAKHANOFF AT HOME.

It is not difficult to reconstruct

Jack: "I cannot make an impression on you—your heart is made of glass!"

Jill: "Then try a diamond on it."

that scene in the Stakhanoff dining room, a cheerless boxlike room decked out with cheap veneer furniture smacking of Grand Rapids. "I am the fastest man in the mine with a pneumatic hammer," Stakhanoff said to Petroff. "Other workers are better propers. You'll get more coal if you put each worker on the job he can do best. Give me a propper and let us try it."

Stakhanoff was given his propper and he immediately doubled his output. "Now let us hang up a record," he said. "Let us show the world the fullest capacity of pneumatic drill and rationalization work." The Central Irma shafts are perpendicular and Don Bas in coal is bituminous. Working under ideal conditions, with two proppers, Stakhanoff took out 227 tons of coal in a six-hour shift on Aug. 31, a record unequaled for this type of mine.

The Stakhanoff movement was launched. The Kremlin had found the key to industrializing an admittedly backward country in the shortest possible period: specialization, rationalization.

STALIN'S APPRAISAL.

Stalin, addressing the Conference of Stakhanoffites in Moscow said:

"Stakhanoff exceeded the existing technical norm some ten times or even more, it seems. One thing is clear: The present technical norms do not correspond to reality; they are behind the times and have developed into an impediment to our industry, and in order not to impede our industry they must be replaced by new, higher technical norms. New people, new times—new technical norms."

Let me draw a picture of Stakhanoff. He is blond, with close-clipped hair and blue-grey eyes. He is quiet and his big hands, scarred as if tattooed, are still when he speaks. He wears a blue serge suit, a very new, striped silk shirt, also a new, carelessly knotted brown and blue necktie, and gray felt boots that come to his knees. He smiles rarely. The government has assigned a special teacher to instruct him in the Russian language and simple arithmetic.

"They teach me and they teach me, but I don't understand," Stakhanoff told me.

"If he uses the Stakhanoff method, he will be in algebra by the middle of 1936," Petroff teased.

Stakhanoff had three weeks' vacation this year and he might have gone to the warm South. But "I stayed right here," he said. "I am satisfied right here—at my shaft at Kadievka."

Stakhanoff's four-room house is on the Donbas Steppe. The walls are decorated with lithographs of Commissar of Defense Voroshiloff, who was born in Alchevsk, ten miles from the mine. Hundreds of miners from Donbas fought with Voroshiloff in the civil war that launched the offensive against Czaritsin (Stalingrad), and they remember him as a sympathetic comrade. A phonograph in the boxlike dining room ground out the fox trot "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?" Stakhanoff sat at the head of a table heavily laden with cheese, butter, sausage, champagne, vodka.

SPENDS HIS MONEY.

"Have you opened a savings account with your doubled salary?" I asked. He said he had not. "I spent my money for good food and clothing for my wife and two children, and I want to buy a piano for my wife and little daughter. I want them to learn how to play."

A Young Communist brigade from Moscow was at the shaft, waiting to take movies of Stakhanoff at work. Hence our tea party at which there was no tea, hurried along. "Pass the champagne for our last drink," said

ALEXEI STAKHANOFF

Stakhanoff. We drank to the completion of the Five-Year Plan in four.

It was necessary to go 500 yards undergound and walk a mile and a quarter to see Stakhanoff work. I went with Zaplavski, the mine manager. "I will see that the mine more than fulfills the norm on the day you come down," Stakhanoff had promised.

To-day, working with one propper, he is turning out seventy tons of coal daily—double the former norm—and eighty other miners in the Central Irma are doing the same. The mine has increased its daily output since the introduction of the Stakhanoff method by 40 per cent. The Don Basin, which in August turned out 186,000 tons daily, has increased its output 12 per cent—fulfilling the plan.

STAKHANOFF AT WORK.

In the darkness of the mine our small electric lamps cast a feeble light. The air was foul. It seemed as if I had been walking for a week. It was silent as a tomb. "There's Alexei's hammer," said Zaplavski. Yes, it was like the buzzing of bees. Up the face of the coal through chutes we clambered twenty yards or so, over yawning pits, following the trail of sound of the pneumatic hammer.

Louder it came and louder. "Where's Alexei?" There he was on a dark gleaming face of coal. A pneumatic drill was in his hands and he attacked the seam like a dentist plunging a drill into a sore tooth. Coal fell out like a dark cloudburst under his drill.

"Come and see me in America," I called to him.

"Your workers will beat me up for breaking their norms," he called back. "It is easier to go and see Stalin in Moscow."

SOVIET GOES GAY

Flappers Flock To New Beauty Shop In Moscow

A new beauty salon was opened in the heart of Moscow on Dec. 7—one in a chain of cosmetic shops opening throughout the Soviet Union as a result of a vast Government campaign to popularize the use of cosmetics, says a Moscow cable to the "New York Times."

Flappers from Soviet factories and collective farms are in the throes of this exciting movement to beautify themselves as do the girls of other countries. And, in fact, it is easier to buy a lipstick in Moscow to-day than it is to purchase an alarm clock.

The campaign, however, is not confined to the women. Men also are encouraged to make themselves more presentable, and the proper employment of toilet water is now as much a part of a soldier's duty in the Red Army as is the study of how to adjust a gas mask properly.

The cosmetics trust is managed by the petite, dark-haired wife of V. V. Molotoff. Premier of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. She was recently decorated for the good work she had done in this field. Mrs. Molotoff, known as Zhemzhuzina, has long contended that Russians should be educated to beautify themselves.

The new beauty shops have been designed by interior decorators. It was necessary to fight one's way in to see the carved parquet walls, along which are arrayed vases on pink marble stands, in the Moscow shop to-day. Another feature of this shop is its indirect lighting.

The newspapers are featuring cosmetic advertisements. The whole drive is part of the Kremlin's plan to encourage the people to look better and dress better. The hardships endured by the Soviet populace since the Bolshevist revolution—the civil war and the sacrifices necessary to carry out the Five-Year Plans—brought about a situation in which the people lost all interest in their personal appearance, and until last year the Soviet people were probably the worst dressed in the western world.

With its increasing strength economically and politically the Soviet Government is now able to indulge the population in what previously were described as "bourgeois luxuries."

Sunday Chronicle

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve this Copy

It May Fetch You

Rs. 100!

37

Readers Stand to get

Rs. 500

We undertake to buy this copy from You for Rs. 100/-, Rs. 50/- Rs. 25/-, Rs. 10/-, or Rs. 5/- if it bears one of the "LUCKY NUMBERS"

LUCKY NUMBER SCHEME

Each copy issued during the month of January will bear a number on the last cover page, 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Number will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price. We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

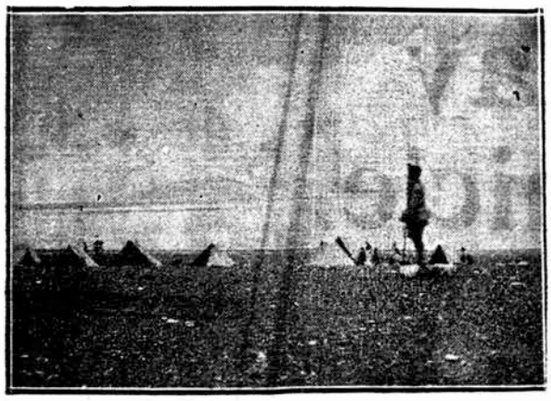
1	copy at	Rs. 100
2	copies at	„ 50 each
4	„	„ 25 „
10	„	„ 10 „
20	„	„ 5 „
	Total	Rs. 500

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5, according to the number they have on their copy.

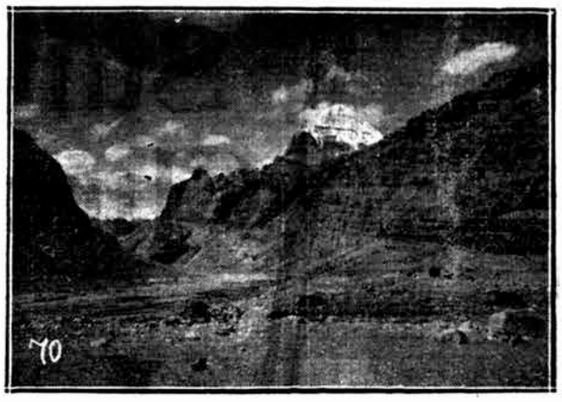
DON'T MISS YOUR COPY.

MY PILGRIMAGE TO HOLY KAILAS

(Continued from page 13)



Our camp on Lake Rakasthal (14,850 ft.)



A view of Holy Kailas (22,980 ft.) from Rakasthal.

which an old Lama presides. Painted clay images of Buddha and minor Tibetan deities as well as of the Dalai Lama are to be found in the monastery along with the paraphernalia of their worship in a bewildering array. The monastery is dark and full of forbidding smells. The Dy. Zongpon being away on circuit, we called on his wife, who was in charge of the administration during her spouse's absence. She cordially welcomed us and wished us good luck and happy journey to Lake Manasarovar and Mount Kailas. She was photographed by one of our party, before she bade us good-bye, shaking our hands warmly.

Gurla Pass

We left Taklakot at about 11 a.m. on June 28th. Hardly had we proceeded two miles out of the village, we came across a rectangular brick-work of curious architecture which we learnt to be the tomb of Zorawar Singh, the Commander-in-Chief of the Kashmiri army who had once invaded Tibet and established the sway of the Raja of Kashmir here for a time, but who later was killed by Tibetans along with his followers. Marching on, we reached Porba, 7 miles distant, in the afternoon. We spent the night here in jolly good humour, since we were now in the last but one lap of our pilgrimage and the prospect of seeing the happy culmination of our labours put new spirits in us. Resuming our journey early next day (29th June), we reached Gori Odial, on the top of the Gurla Pass, at a height of 16,000 ft., by noon. The distance covered by us was about nine miles. Two hours earlier we had our first "darshan" or view of the Holy Kailas mountain from a place known as Thaladong. When the vision of the glistening silver-white dome of snow burst upon us in all its majesty the whole party, as one man, prostrated itself in silent and reverential awe before this abode of Mahadev, the "God of Gods." When we reached the crest of the Gurla Pass at Gori Odial, we had again a vision of this Holy Mount. But another spectacle of no less entrancing beauty was now attracting our attention, namely the Lake Rakhasthal, whose saphire-blue waters glistened in the foreground. Again, the whole party bowed their heads in profound reverance and thankfulness to the Almighty for the safe end of their journey, which was now a matter of a few hours.

A view of Taklakot (13,000 ft.)

Lamas' monastery at Jieu Gompha overlooking Manasarovar.

LAKE MANASAROVAR (with Swami about to take his bath).

Group-photo of our Pilgrim Party taken on the shore of Lake Manasarovar.

Rakhasthal

Rakhasthal, which was only four miles away, was reached by us about 1-45 p.m. The lake, which is situated at an elevation of 14,850 ft., is of irregular shape, and appears more beautiful than even its companion, Manasarovar, which is oval in shape. But, somehow Rakhasthal has come to receive an evil reputation, as its very name, which means "The lake of Rakshasas" or demons, shows, and it is not venerated by the pilgrims as much as Manasarovar, which is the holiest of holies for both Hindus and Tibetans all over India and Tibet. We had some difficulty in pitching our tents on the shore of Rakhasthal, as a high wind was blowing. We passed the night here and early next morning moved on to Lake Manasarovar, which lies to the east.

Manasarovar

We reached the Lake at 10 a.m. (30th June), the distance between the two lakes being about two miles. It is impossible to describe fully either the feeling with which we approached this goal of our pilgrimage or the sensations we experienced on viewing its far-famed beauty at close quarters.

This lake deserves all the praises sung in its honour in the holy books of the Hindus and Buddhists as well as in the writings of poets and travellers, medieval and modern. It is situated 14,900 ft above the sea-level and is stated to be the largest fresh water lake in the world, at such an altitude. Its water is crystal clear and reflects in an entrancing manner, the ever changing hues of the skies above in a most remarkable way, the blueish tint predominating. Estimates of the circumference of the lake still vary, some holding it to be about 40 miles, others suggesting that it is five times that length! The scriptures talk of golden lotuses ever blooming in the lake and of "kingly" swans ever floating on its bosom. We could see none of the former and, as for the latter, we did sight some white-feathered birds. Probably they were ducks, but it is just possible they might have been actually swans. The land surrounding the lake is bereft of vegetation save for stray patches of thin sharp grass, the soil being sandy and full of pebbles and stones in an amazing variety of colours. There are no islands in the lake like those found in Rakhasthal. Fishing as well as boating in this lake are absolutely forbidden. Every 12th year at the time of Kumba Mela a big fair is held on the shores of

(Continued on page 36)

The March Of Science

Professor Predicts Possibility Of Humans Living For Centuries

Scientist Believes Disease May Be Suppressed Through Time, But No Hope Of Conquering Senescence

In a scientific definition of death new in scope, Dr. Alexis Carrel, Rocke-feller Institute scientist, predicted that it may become possible to suspend human life and to strt it again, living centuries.

Dr. Carrel is the man who showed the physical immortality of a chicken heart, which he has kept living by itself for 24 years at the institute. For him Col. Charles A. Linbergh last summer perfected an artificial heart which keeps whole organs alive outside the body.

Dr. Carrel's new definition was made in a talk to the New York Academy of Medicine on "the mystery of death."

He defined two kinds of death—reversible and irreversible. Out of the first come man's hopes for better health and longer life.

A possibility "very remote' is suspension of life.

It is reasonable, Dr. Carrel had, to suppose that part of the human personality may escape death. Present scientific facts neither prove nor disprove this after life.

All of these points Dr. Carrel emphasized in a written summary of his report to the Academy.

"If science is allowed to go on eight or ten centuries, disease may perhaps be suppressed," Dr. Carrel said. "But there is no hope of ever conquering senescene and death.

"There are only three ways to die—by failure of the heart, or of the central nervous system, or by alterations in the composition of the blood.

"Deaths are reversible or irreversible. An example of reversible death is a man stabbed through the heart. Circulation and respiration stops. The man is legally dead. However, he is not hopelessly dead. If proper treatment were applied he would resuscitate. All his organs, even his brain, are still alive.

"A few minutes later comes irreversible death. At this resuscitation is no longer possible, because of disintegration of the brain and the spinal centres".

Even after irreversible death has set in he said "the body is still almost entirely alive. The organs and tissues begin to die, each in its turn."

Dr. Carrel recited the claim of spiritists that survival of the soul has been demonstrated and the principal points in favour of this claim.

"The importance of the facts on which such speculations are based cannot be denied," he said, "but the interpretation of the experimental results seem to be incorrect. The spiritists neglect the fact of the existence of clairvoyance.

"Nevertheless, we know positively that clairvoyants are capable of perceiving past and future events. Therefore it is not possible to make a distinction between the survival of a psychic principle and a phenomenon of clairvoyance.

"There is no scientific proof, at the present time, of the survival after death of the mind, but no one has the right to say that such survival is impossible.

"It is far from being unreasonable to believe that some part of human personality may escape death."

He said some day almost every individual may die of old age only.

"Can we progress further?" he asked. "Perhaps, if we learn more about these mechanisms of life that bring about death. The problem can be attacked in different ways.

"The first one consists of analyzing the conditions responsible for the aging tissues.

"A second manner of opposing death is the search for the physiological factors that determine longevity."

These he explained as heredity diet and mode of living, the latter two already in early stages of practicability.

"Death could also be retarded," he said, "by a rejuvenation operation. Through this operation the subject would be carried back to a previous stage of his life."

Dr. Carrel cited the rejuvention operations of Steinach, in ligation of a duct, and Voronoff in transplanting chimpanzee glands and said:

"The problem of rejuvenation is far more complex. It cannot be settled in this simple manner. Old age is due to simultaneous alterations of the tissues and the humors, and not to the deficiency of a single gland.

"If an old man were given the endocrine glands of a still-born infant, and his serum replaced frequently by a synthetic serum of proper composition, he would perhaps be rejuvenated.

"It is not impossible that, in the course of the next two or three centuries, rejuvenating procedures will be brought within the reach of medicine.

"There is a fourth, although very remote, possibility of postponing for a long period of time the death of a few individuals.

"It is known that certain animals, such as the small arthropod, Tardigradum, stop their metabolism when they are dried. A condition of latent life is thus induced. If after a lapse of several weeks, one moistens these dessicated animals, they revive and are capable of leading normal life again.

"Although a tardigradum contains highly differentiated cells, such as nervous cells, it is capable of standing the rough treatment of being dried. Long ago it was reported by Paul Bert that the tail of a rat, after being dried, had been transplanted with success to another rat.

"More recently Alexandre Lipschutz grafted into guinea pigs ovaries that had been partly dessicated. Strange to say these ovaries resumed their endocrine secretion and maintained their normal structure. Less dangerous methods of placing mammalian tissues in a condition of latent life will probably be discovered.

"Some individuals would be put into stronge for long periods of time, brought back to normal existence for other periods and permitted in this manner to live for several centures. We should remember the Utopias of to-day are sometimes the realities of tomorrow."

Dr. Alexis Carrel, Rockefeller Institute biologist and Nobel Prize winner, in an address before the New York Academy of Medicine has predicted that the future would see science extending man's life span far beyond any modern man's most sanguine dreams of longevity.

501 WASHING SOAP *for cotton clothes, and for general household purposes*

501 SPECIAL *for delicate fabrics*

501 SILK FLAKES *for silks, art silks, satin etc.*

501 TOILET SOAP *to keep a complexion flawless*

Do you know that 501 Washing Soap has three partners? They are 501 Special, for washing prints and delicate fabrics, 501 Silk Flakes for silk articles, and 501 Toilet Soap, a highly refined and delicately scented toilet soap.

By using all four soaps you secure the advantages of a soap which has been made specially for a particular use, and moreover, you are assured of the purity and economy which has made 501 Soap so famous throughout India.

501 SOAP

Tomco Sales Dept. TOMCO P. O. Box 528, Bombay

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO., LTD., TATAPURAM & BOMBAY

Rs. 3,000 Prizes

Raw Products Competition Results

There were (11) eleven all correct entries. The first prize of Rs. 1,500 is divided equally among the following eleven successful competitors each getting Rs. 136-6 as.

1 Devji Khengar,
Post Office,
CUTCH BHUJ.

2. E. Vazir,
c/o The Indian Radio and Cable Co., Ltd.,
Central Telegraph Office,
BOMBAY.

3. Zohra N.
C/o N. T. Singaporewalla,
Nazir Mansion,
BOMBAY 3.

4. S. M. Nagamia,
Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics,
Fort, BOMBAY

5. N. Sarabhoy Seth,
Kanji Goculdas Buildings,
Lohar Chawl,
BOMBAY.

6. P. Bilimoria,
JUNAGADH

7. Minu Ruttonji Wadia,
C/o Mr. R. P. Wadia,
Post Master, BHUJ.

8. Ruttanshi Lovji,
Kajipura,
Two Tanks,
BOMBAY 8.

9. Sukhlal B Dipkar,
61 B. Warden Road,
BOMBAY

10. M. H. Simbilliwalla,
Esaji Street,
BOMBAY 3.

11. Putlibai R. Wadia,
Camp, BHUJ.

There were one hundred and thirteen entries with one pair of mistakes. The second prize of Rs. 750 and the third prize of Rs. 250 have been amalgamated and the sum of Rs. 1,000 has been divided equally among the following 113 successful competitors each getting Rs. 8-14 as.

1. MISS E. MULLEN,
Northcote Lodge,
LANOWLA.

2. MRS. ANANDRAO BHAURAM RAOTE,
Raote Building,
1st Bhat Wadi, Girgaum,
BOMBAY.

3. ABEDIN DAWOODBHOY FRASER,
1899 Blundel Road,
POONA.

4. A. JAFFER,
C/o. Mr. Laljee,
Warden Road
BOMBAY.

5. M. L. XAVIER
School of Engineering,
Fort,
BANGALORE CITY.

6. SHANTA DESAI,
3 Babulnath Road,
BOMBAY 7.

7. DOSIBAI J. MANECKSHAWNA,
Mota Parsee Wad,
BULSAR.

8. PESSOOMAL TARACHAND,
Near Jhangman Lane,
HYDERABAD SIND.

9. T. R. HARIHARA SARMA,
C/o. Duncan Stratton and Co.,
5 Bank Street,
BOMBAY.

10. P. F. LALL (Compounder),
Gupta's Pharmacy,
362 Bellilious Road,
HOWRAH.

11. ABBASBHOY,
C/o. Tayabali Essoofali,
Tea Merchant,
208 Doctor Street
Nali Bazaar,
BOMBAY

12. PRAHLAD SINGH,
C/o. G. N. Singh,
Benares Hindu University,
BENARES

13. B. E. ASHKENAZY,
Sankli Street,
BYCULLA.

14. N. N. LOKHANDWALLA,
C/o. Tayabali and Co.
Sadar Bazar,
JUBBULPORE

15. R. M. MARFATIA,
5 New Wadi,
BOMBAY 2.

16. MISS M. J. ABDULLABHOY,
Opp. Breach Candy Bath,
Warden Road,
BOMBAY

17. K. D. PANJABI,
Buldana,
BERAR (C.P.)

18. SACHINDRA LAL ROY,
Naidoo's Bunglow,
41 Kedarmal Road,
MALAD.

19. D. BIRD,
C/o. Mrs. Fleming,
99 Railway Quarters,
BHUSAVAL

20. HOMI J. IRANI,
614 Parsee Colony,
DADAR.

21. ASGHARALI RAJA,
Agricultural College Hostel,
NAGPUR.

22. A. L. DOODHBHATE,
C/o. The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.,
Bombay House,
Fort, BOMBAY.

23. J. BABACHARYA,
Nutan Pustkalaya,
BIJAPUR.

24. J. S. MHATRE,
Mantri Building,
DADAR.

25. S. N. CHOWHAN,
Nawapara Dahily Sheri,
BHAVNAGAR.

26. MISS I. CHAPMAN,
Hatia Building,
207 Hornby Road,
FORT.

27. ABBASBHOY T. PALANPURWALLA,
Dawoodpura,
SIDHPUR.

28. MISS SHIRIN H. WRITER,
C/o. Hyderali & Bros.
Shop No. 388,
Kolsa Gali,
POONA.

29. WANMALI HARISHANKER,
Opp. Station,
MAHUWA.

30. SALEH A. KAIYUM,
12 Fatemah Manzil,
Palton Road,
BOMBAY.

31. MISS MANECK M. A. KATRAK,
Katrakwad,
GUNDEVI.

32. MRS. PRABHA MERCHANT,
9, New Marine Lines,
BOMBAY.

33. KHATRI ADAM JAMAL AMRELIWALLA,
Nani Bazaar,
GONDAL.

34. K. D. RAOTE,
Ferguson Road,
Worli,
BOMBAY.

35. K. N. THITE,
BIJAPUR.

36. JAMES MENDES,
Clock Tower,
COLABA.

37. JIVAJI SARAFALI,
36 Clive Street,
CALCUTTA.

38. MRS. T. R. MEHTA,
Heera Villa,
DADAR.

39. HARISHANKAR N. BHULESHKAR,
Rasikashram,
MALAD.

40. V. PURANIK,
Teacher Middle School,
KHANDAR.

41. K. S. MHATRE,
Mantri Blocks,
DADAR.

42. ABDUL GAFUR MAHOMED DAYAL,
Turkoshi Plain,
GONDAL.

43. P. G. MAHIMKAR,
34 G. Mugbhat Cross Lane,
BOMBAY.

44. G. G. JADHAV,
Power House,
KOLHAPUR.

45. R. J. LALA,
Amin Nursery,
Girgaum,
BOMBAY.

46. A. S. HASANBHAI,
Manak Chowk,
UJJAIN.

47. G. FRANCIS,
122 Ripon Road,
BOMBAY.

48. MOHAMEDHUSEIN ABDULALI,
Bora Bazzar,
INDORE.

49. N. C. EDAL-BEHRAM,
803 Roda Manzil,
Parsee Colony,
DADAR.

50. SAROOPSING,
Custom Office,
Ratlam State,
RATLAM.

51. MRS. V. D. MADGAVKAR,
Laxmi Bhuvan,
BOMBAY 4.

52. P. N. KAND,
1416 Kasba,
POONA.

53. B. K. MADGAVKAR,
Mathew Road,
BOMBAY.

54. P. D. MAHATEKAR,
Pleader,
AHMEDNAGAR.

55. B. J. THAKKAR,
Kalyan Building,
Kandawadi,
BOMBAY 4.

56. MISS B. M. BRAGANCA,
Chandor,
GOA.

57. S. I. ASHKENAZY,
Sankli Terrace,
BYCULLA.

58. DARASHAW DINSHAW,
Camp BHUJ

59. W. MARGENOOT,
33 Rebsch Street,
BYCULLA.

60. R. S. RAJA,
Khara Kuva,
UJJAIN.

61. A. G. DUBHASHI,
Range Forest Officer,
KARWAR.

62. KUBERBAI KARIMBHOY,
55 Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY.

63. DINSHAW R. BHIWANDIWALLA,
C/o. Abkari Contractor,
JALNA.

64. S. C. MUKUL,
Rohit Mills, Ltd.,
AHMEDABAD.

65. MISS GANGABEN DAVE,
C/o. Mr. L. S. Dube,
Navjivan Mills Ltd.,
KALOL.

66. KHADIJABAI TAHERALI,
Jampura,
SIDHPUR.

67. MISS HILLA R. MULLAN,
82 Cowasjee Patel Street,
FORT.

68. JIVANLAL H. THAKORE,
SADRA.

69. FIDAALY S. A. CHALISA,
250 Angapa Naick Street,
MADRAS.

70. FATMABAI A. HAJI,
Najampura,
SIDHPUR.

71. R. E. DEVINE,
New Nagpada,
BYCULLA.

72. SATISCHANDRA N. SABNIS,
C/o. Dr. N. D. Sabnis,
LAXMIBHUVAN,
BOMBAY 4.

73. KHANALI KARIMBHOY,
Sabji Mandi,
UJJAIN.

74. M. MAQSOOD AHMED,
Hirji Govindji Block,
BOMBAY 8.

75. MISS TEHMINA E. GOTLA,
Crawford Building,
GRANT ROAD.

76. K. M. KAPADWALLA,
Madar Darwaja,
UJJAIN.

77. DATTUBHOY MANECKLAL,
C/o. Commerce Office,
MAHUWA.

78. MANIBAI C. GANATRA,
Cutchi Wada,
KARACHI.

79. FAKHRUDIN ESOOFALI,
Khara Kuva,
UJJAIN.

80. ALIMAHOMED KHANALIBHOY,
Bohra Bazaar,
INDORE.

81. SALEBHOY E. CALCUTTAWALLA,
Nizampura,
SIDHPUR.

82. BALAPRASAD VASAWA,
Vaikteshwar Flour Mills,
LUCKNOW.

83. AKBARALI RASULJEE,
Nagdevi Street,
BOMBAY 3.

84. M. G. RAJRAO,
HYDERABAD.

85. HATIMBHOY ABDULHUSEIN,
Tayabpura,
SIDHPUR.

86. SAROJ P. DESAI,
Babulnath Road,
BOMBAY 7.

87. Y. N. ANTRIA,
Napier Road,
KARACHI.

88. F. A. HUSSEIN,
N. M. Jivajee and Co.,
116 Musjid Bunder,
BOMBAY 3.

89. R. A. MULLAN,
Mandva-Post Mandvi,
SURAT DISTRICT.

90. LALJEE NICHHA GADATYA,
Killedar Terrace,
Byculla,
BOMBAY.

91. FATAM T. KOTHI,
Palton Road,
BOMBAY.

92. MRS. J. D. LALA,
215 Girgaum Back Road,
BOMBAY.

93. S. K. CHINWALLA,
36 Clive Street,
CALCUTTA.

94. ABDUL SAYED,
Topkhana,
UJJAIN.

95. APPASAHIB KARWATE,
C/o. Famous Pictures
BOMBAY 4.

96. ISHWARLAL J. KAPADIA,
Radha Krushan Mills,
Guseri Road,
KAVRA.

97. R. H. AMDANI
Kalbha Street,
GONDAL.

98. MOHAMEDBHOY,
Hilla Manzil,
Koliwada,
BOMBAY 3.

RAW PRODUCTS COMPETITION RESULTS Continued.

99. A. T. KOTHI, Paltan Road, BOMBAY.
100. MRS. C. HARIDAR, Mohamed Street, CALCUTTA.
101. MOHSINALY, M. T. R. S. T Madresa, UJJAIN.
102. RATILAL G. MODI, Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY 2.
103. MISS JANJIRA NANABHOY, Chincholi, MALAD.
104. ABDULTYEB ALIBHOY, 18 Sembudoss Street, MADRAS.
105. RAMAKANT RAMCHANDRA, 109 Kandewadi, BOMBAY 4.
106. NATHOORAM MORARJI, Cashier Municipal Office, KARACHI.
107. YUSUFALI D. NAZERALI-BHOY, KURLA
108. A. H. A. HAJI ALI MAHOMED GULAMHUSEIN, Madhavnagar, Firiganj, UJJAIN.
109. G. ABBAS KAMERALI SANTA CRUZ.
110. K. K. KACHWALLA, 15 Bohra Bazaar, INDORE.
111. ABBAS SAMSUDIN, Paltan Road BOMBAY.
112. S. A. RAJA, Islampura, SIDHPUR.
113. MOHSINBHOY GHULAM-HUSEIN NAMWALLA, Machiswalla Building, Jakeria Masjid, BOMBAY 3.

The following one hundred competitors get consolation prize of Rs. 5/- each.

1. N. S. DEHNUGARA, Zaveri House, Chira Bazaar, BOMBAY.
2. SIDDIQUE EBRAHIM, Bhistee Mohalla, BOMBAY.
3. K. R. DESAI, Maymyo, BURMA
4. R. C. AMIN, Vallabhwadi, Ellis Bridge, AHMEDABAD.
5. KAIKHUSROO B. JASSOMONEY, Dalal Building, LAMINGTON ROAD.
6. T BRAGANZA, Mapuca Duler, Bardez, GOA,
7. LACHMAN SARUP, Asst. Deputy Commissioner, Customs and Excise, UJJAIN.
8. G. V. PALYEKAR, Vasco-Da-Gama, GOA.
9. M. H. DARUWALLA, Cadel Road, MAHIM.
10. G G. JADHAV, Power House, KOLAHPUR.
11. H. B. GOKHALE, G. I. P. Rly. Hospital, AGRA.
12. K. M. DIVECHA, 65 Bapu Khote Street, BOMBAY 9.
13. GUNVANTI GOPALDAS, 19 Post Office Lane, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
14. R. C. VAIDH, Head Master School No. 1, AMRELI.
15. T. V. PRADHAN, Lakshmipura, MYSORE,
16. SHANKAR L. GORAY, Building No. 9, Gamdevi, BOMBAY.
17. Y. MANGESH RAO, C/o Y. R. Rav and Co., Juliet House, MANGALORE.
18. MISS R. N. M. HOMJI, Ardeshir Irani Road, POONA.
19. C. K. AKRE, Cadell Cross Road, MAHIM.
20. MRS. RAMABAI MUGVE, Mission Compound, HUBLI.
21. MISS P. C. WHITE, Haig Road, MOGHALSARAI.
22. B. B. CHITGUPI. BIJAPUR.
23. J. J. BHAVSAR, Khetwadi Main Road, BOMBAY.
24. PREMJI RANCHODDAS, Colour Merchant, Rabkavi, BELGAUM DIST.
25. DINESHKUMAR VIJAYASINGH. Sagar Mansion, Warden Road, BOMBAY.
26. P. A. IRANI, BULSAR.
27. MISS RADHABAI KALIANPURKAR, J. K. Building, Gamdevi, BOMBAY 7.
28. MUKUL RANIDAS, Head Mistress B. G. School, RAIPUR.
29. RAJGOPAL, P. S. Office, BIKANER.
30. MRS. H. SOMATHIBAI Roshan Mahal, Grant Road, BOMBAY.
31. A. K. SAVANT, Laxmi-Nivas, BOMBAY 13.
32. A. M. PATEL, Engineer, LUCKNOW.
33. BAHADUR K. PATEL, S. P. High School, BANSDA Via BILLIMORA
34. C. V. VENKATRAMAN, Guards' Quarters, POONA.
35. POPATLAL TARACHAND, Posal Fali JAMNAGAR.
36. GOBARDHANDAS—(Teacher) Budhapara, RAIPUR.
37. L. V. KATTI, Kawli Gate, BIJAPUR.
38. MISS P. A. WADIA, Jamnadas—Garden WARDHA.
39. S. B. MHATRE, Mantri Blocks, DADAR.
40. R. S. VEDPATHAK, 109, Kandewadi, BOMBAY, 4.
41. S. R. KARANDIKAR, Laxmi-Nivas, Elphinstone Road, BOMBAY.
42. S. V. SRI RAMULU, C/o K. S. Aiyar & Co. Fort, BOMBAY.
43. A. A. TAYEBKHAN, 18, Sembudoss Street, MADRAS.
44. MISS PILLAN MAKATI, Baria Wad NAVSARI.
45. KUSUM S. PARMAR, C/o S. W. Parmar, Head Post Office, AHMEDABAD.
46. B. J. CHINOY, 668, Parsee Colony, DADAR.
47. A. D. KARKHANIS, Goregaon Wadi, BOMBAY, 7.
48. SOFIA SHEKHADAM, Campbell Street, KARACHI.
49. MISS MIRA K. BOLANEDI, Roshan Mahal, Sleater Road, BOMBAY.
50. MISS SUSHILABALA, 172, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
51. H. N. SHEVRAM, Guard, G. I. P. Rly. Block, Ajni—NAGPUR.
52. RASHIKHAL MAGANLAL MEHTA 50, Ezra Street, CALCUTTA.
53. LAXUMAN N. BAINDUR, 4/30 Dattatraya Building, BOMBAY, 7.
54. M. G. SAHASRABUDHE, 25, Goregaonkar Building, DADAR.
55. D. S. SASTRI, Krishna Building No. 1. PAREL.
56. B. N. CHAWDA, C/o Messrs. Havakana Co., Two Tanks, BOMBAY.
57. V. L. TEKADE, Collector's Office, Fort, BOMBAY.
58. KAMALABEHEN MADHAVLAL, C/o Commerce Office, MAHUVA.
59. MEHTA UTTAMRAM, Killa PARDI
60. MRS. A. H. HILLU, Mahamedi Minar, Khetwadi 14th Lane, BOMBAY.
61. A. M. VISTANI, Ranpur Soreth, Via JETPUR.
62. SARIFABAI AKBARALI, Shop No. 52, BOMBAY, 3.
63. V. G. RANGNEKAR, 29, Khotas Oart, Girgaum, BOMBAY.
64. E. M. PATEL, Coal & Wood Merchant, Station Road, ANDHERI.
65. JOOSAB I. BAKER, 272, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.
66. P. N. MAHIMKAR, 34, G. Mug-Bhat Cross Lane, BOMBAY, 4.
67. M. C. PARIKH, SADRA.
68. FAKHRUDIN FIDAHUSEIN, Madar Gate, UJJAIN.
69. ABDEALI HASANALI, Room No. 35, Fatma Bldg. BOMBAY.
70. R. RAJAN, Fresh Water. Agrapatra CEYLON.
71. S. M. NOORMOHAMED, 23 Meadows Street Fort
72. Mrs. A. KAMALABAI, Dr. S. I. Building MATUNGA.
73. MRS. G. S. KARAN, Malwali, DEODI Hyderabad (Dec.)
74. B. S. BILARYWALLA, 34 Mugha Chetty Street MADRAS.
75. J. G. NAVIS, 15 Carmicheal Road BOMBAY.
76. ADAMALI M. ALIBHOY, Agra Road DHULIA.
77. ABBASBHOY ALIBHOY, 30 Strand Road CALCUTTA.
78. F. M. POSTWALLA, Matchhilipeth SURAT.
79. M. A. KAZI, Juma Masjid PALANPUR.
80. MRS AIYAR, "Avanti" Basavangudi BANGALORE.
81. S. V. SWAMY, Power House BHUSAVAL.
82. K. V. OGALE, SANGLI.
83. MRS. N. ITCHHAPORIA, Adi Mansion Gowalia Tank BOMBAY.
84. PRABHAKAR J. VYAS, C/o. J. R Vyas Gondal Road. RAJKOT.
85. MISS. LILY ULLAL Chawpatty, BOMBAY 6.
86. LOUIS S. D'SOUZA, C/o J. M Baxi & Co. Jamnagar.
87. TRIKAMLAL N DESAI, Joint Sub-Judge's Court AHMEDABAD.
88. M. N. ANKLESHARIA Old Muli Uttara RAJKOT.
89. A. S. MASTER. Muslim Boarding BARODA.
90. HARDEV BHAVANJI. C/o. Hirji Dhanji Contractor Balasor (ORISSA).
91. ERACH RATTANSHAW. Welding Works NASIK CITY.
92. L. NARSHI TAYLOR. Kharel Post ANDHEL.
93. MEHTA MOHANLAL GHUDALAL DHANERA.
94. D. J. BAGAL, Auto Engineer Belbag NAGPUR.
95. P. UDWADIA, Sorfalia UDWADA.
96. RATI S. MEHTA. Taher Building Charni Road Junction BOMBAY.
97. MOHOMAD AHMED, Footwear Store. Tajnapeth AKOLA.
98. NIRU S. PAREKH. Anand Bawa Chakla JAMNAGAR.
99. ALLAMAI D. DHABAR, Dhun Building. DADAR.
100. M. FASIHUDDIN School Master Govt. High School PARBHANI.

CORRECT SOLUTION

Illustrations.	Illustrations.
A	8
B	9
C	18
D	17
E	1
F	13
G	4
H	15
I	3
J	2
K	16
L	14
M	6
N	11
O	7
P	5
Q	12
R	10

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

AEvery boy and girl should be careful not to throw anything that could be harmful if it were to hit any one. Perhaps, you will say "Oh, I only throw things in fun, but you see, even if it is only in fun, accidents still happen.

A garment thrown at your brother or sister in fun may have a button attached—Well, a button is not a very dangerous looking object, but, it could do a lot of damage if it were to strike their eye.

Pebbles on the beach are very fascinating, and lots of children like throwing them just for fun—Yes, I know you do because I have seen some of you doing this. You throw at each other also the sand.

Perhaps you realize that all such things are dangerous when you have yourself to suffer on account of them. If this has not occurred to you before, it should surely impress you now. And so, I hope, you will always be very careful not to injure others, even as you do not like to be harmed yourselves.

* * * *

SHADOW AND SUN.

By Idell Durrett.

This is the shade of life
And I, grown old,
Walk where the darkened ways
Are strangely cold
Reality is vague
Ashes and dust
Keep half-alive what was
A burning lust.
Here in the shadows now
Illusion done
I sit, who ran with you
In splendid sun.

* * * *

DOLLS' CLOTHES'

By Laura Gray.

"What are you going to do with that rubbish, Aunty?" I asked my visitor. "The fire is the best place for those old dolls' clothes."

"I think I can fix them up."

She had picked from a jumbled toy box a doll's bonnet, a bedraggled pink silk dress and a coat burst across the back from being forced around too big a doll. Another frock had evidently acted as a blackboard eraser, and a white nightie had served for wiping paint brushes.

"Rather a waste of time, don't you think?" I responded, smiling.

"I want to do something for Nancy and I've no spare cash with which to buy her anything," was the answer.

I watched with indulgence; a woman without children must be numoured. The little clothes were washed in warm suds, dried by the fire, ironed and mended—a button sewn here and a ribbon there.

At the sound of Nancy's step, returning from school, all were quickly pushed into a cupboard.

"I want to surprise her," Aunty explained.

In the evening Aunty's scissors and needle were active. From an old silk blouse and a voile frock were made two of the "cutest" doll dresses—with real buttons and button holes—that I'd ever seen.

Two cardboard boxes, with lids sewn on so that they would open and shut but not come off, were used to hold this crisp fresh wardrobe. A roll of pretty "pieces" for making more dresses and a bag of sewing materials were added and all laid on a chair by Nancy's bed.

I thought I knew my own child pretty well, but I was not prepared for the delight that those reconditioned dolls' clothes brought. How those dolls were dressed and undressed, washed, talked to and about! And the enthusiasm lasted for many, many days.

Dolls' clothes have an educational value, too. High Schools spend large sums on equipment to teach girls the best way to dress and care for young babies and to teach good taste and economy in dressing themselves. We don't all live near such schools, but much can be learned at home by just dressing a doll.

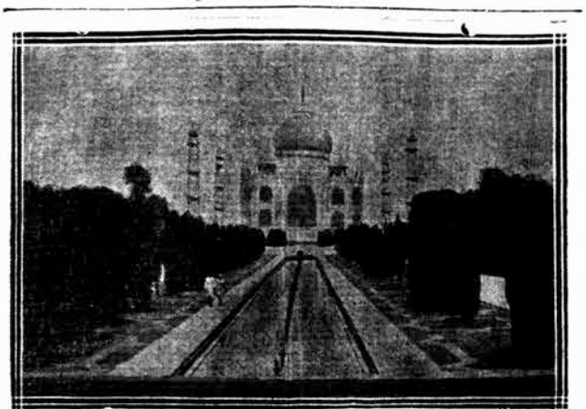
When buying dolls choose the smaller ones. They cost less, are easier to dress and are not too heavy for even little arms. You will find that the children usually prefer them. Big dolls appeal to mothers rather than to children.

The true pleasure of orderliness can be realized in caring for a doll. A place for the doll's clothes is important. Boxes are good. One should be for underwear and another for crushable frocks, carefully folded. Better than boxes, however, is a small chest of drawers in a corner of the playroom. This will hold many different things. But the drawers for dolly's wardrobe should be kept strictly for that purpose.

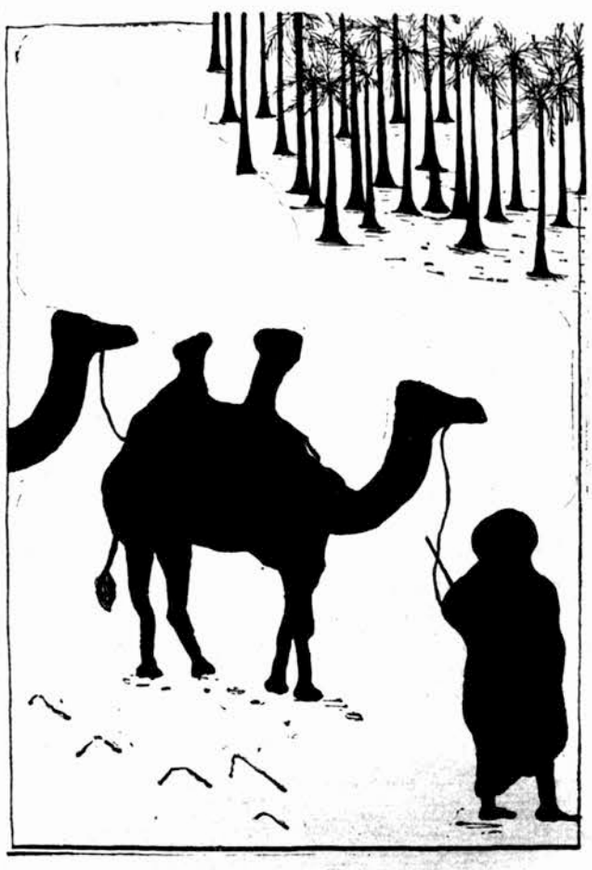
Dolls' clothes have a wonderful fascination for little girls. Once asked what she wanted for her birthday, a small girl answered, "Dolls' clothes! Just dolls' clothes."

At bazaars the dolls' clothes booth usually sells out first—unless prices are too high.

The desire to make clothes for the doll family is fostered by treasuring bits of pretty cloth. A little girl's first effort may be crude, perhaps impossible to use, but if the child is encouraged, the effort will lead to future accomplishments, even, perhaps, to making clothes for herself.

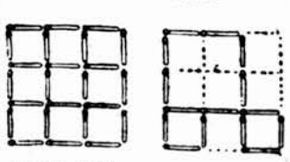


THE TAJ IN ITS GLO...
(Photo by Bro. Minu B. Desai).



THE LONELY TRAVELLER.
—(Drawn by Kumari Subhadra Dahyabhai Kora).

VERY DIFFICULT



For this trick you require twenty-four matches. Arrange them so that they make nine squares, as you can see in the left-hand sketch, and then ask your friend if he can take away nine matches and leave three perfect squares. After he has "given it up" you show him how to do it. The right-hand sketch will show you how it is done.

SAFETY FIRST AIDS.

(1) Look to the right and to the left before crossing a street.

(2) Do not hang on wagons, automobiles, and trucks.

(3) Do not run on to the street after a ball or a kite without first seeing that no vehicles are coming along at the street intersections.

(4) Do not board or alight the moving trams or trains.

(5) Be always alert to prevent other children from endangering themselves.

(6) Don't forget to walk on the foot path if there is one.

STOOP TAG.

One player is "It" and chases the others, trying to tag one of them. A player may escape being tagged by suddenly stooping or squatting, but each player may stoop but (3) three times. After the third time of stooping, the player may resort only to running to escape being tagged. Any player tagger becomes "It".

For large number of players there should be several taggers. This game may be played indoor or outdoors by 4 to 60 or more players.

—Sent by M. D., Bombay.

* * * *

DISHONESTY REVEALED.

(Sent by Bro. H. A. Khan).

Once on a time there lived a blind woman who was very anxious to see the things around her again because she was not born blind. She heard of an eye specialist who had restored the eyesight of many blind men and women. A ray of hope shone in her. She went and consulted the renowned specialist who promised to restore her eyesight on her paying a certain amount.

After being under the treatment of the specialist the woman did not pay anything to him. So one by one he began to take away her chairs, tables, and other things, until he had removed all her furniture. When the sight was restored to the old woman by the doctor he demanded his fees but she refused to pay.

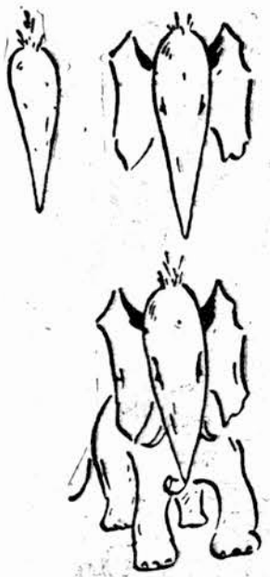
The doctor then filed a suit in a court of law to recover his money. The judge asked the woman as to why she did not pay the money? In reply she put up the plea that she was not able to see her furniture. Being a deep thinking man, the judge saw the point and dismissed the suit.

* * * *

GUUERS THESe.

(Sent by Bro. V. C. Bhagat.)

My first is in Pork but no; in cork,
My second is in rabbit and also in habit,
My third is in tram but not in lamb,
My fourth is in rail and also in trail,
My fifth is in lot but not in what.



Learn to draw an elephant from a carrot this easy way. Let your friends guess what you are at, as you go on adding line to line.

My sixth and the end is once in pretend.

* * * *

(II)

My first you hear and feel but do not see,
My next you hear and see but do not feel,
My whole produces what you often see,
And what you taste at every meal.

(III)

I am seen at your dinner if I were not there but meanly provided your meal would appear.
You seldom invite me to coffee or tea
But never I'm sure take water without me.
Answer: A Glass.

(IV)

ANSWER—WIND MILL.

I am a punctuation mark.
Beheaded a toy I am.
Reverse me you will quickly find,
I'm nicer filled with jam.
Answer: Stop, top, pot.

* * * *

REARRANGE THE LETTERS.
—Sent by Bro: Rama Iyer.

When you add a letter to each of the following letter, you will find that they are six peaces in India.—

2. ANOO.
3. ORELLE.
4. MADRA.
5. RDAMA.
6. FURAI.

Correct Soluaion:—

1. MANGALORE.
2. GOONA.
3. NELLORE.
4. MADRAS.
5. MADURA.
6. RAIPUR.

* * * *

THE CANDLE WICK.

Have you noticed that the wick of a candle consists of a plaited material? This is usually cotton yarn and it is treated with a chemical solution.

In olden days the wick consisted of strands of cotton twisted together and as the wick burned the charred remains of it often choked the flame.

It is said that the idea of the plaited wick, which burns so cleanly was the suggestion of a Mrs. Upton of Geelong in Australia, wife of a candle manufacturer. The plaited wick proved an immediate success, and although the manufacturer did not patent the idea it brought him a fortune

* * * *

COOLING TIPS FROM THE ZOO

Many zoo inmates give their visitors useful tips about the best way to keep cool. The polar bears of which there were two at Alipore zoo sometime ago, and the grizzly bear plunge into their bathing pools so frequently that their coats are always dripping wet. The penguins when tired of swimming stand under the spray in the middle of their enclosure.

The gorillas paddle in a little pool and if their keeper appears with a hose-pipe they make it quite clear that they would like a shower bath.

The crocodiles and alligators as usual celebrate the arrival of summer weather by quarrelling with each other.

* * * *

DISAPPEARING PICE.

A little secret preparation is necessary before you show this trick. Obtain a circular piece of glass about the size of a pice. The glass from a pair of spectacles or a watch-glass will do. Conceal this disc of glass in the palm of your left hand before you appear before your audience.

Place a tumbler of water on the table. Borrow a handkerchief and a pice. Place the pice in your left hand, where the glass disc is hidden. Pretend to place the pice in the handkerchief, but exchange the pice for the glass.

Hold the centre of the handkerchief revealing the shape of the glass disc. But keep the pice hidden in your left hand. Place the handkerchief over the tumbler of water. The glass disc will fall to the bottom of the tumbler.

Then remove the handkerchief, and your friends will see nothing in the water, the glass being invisible from a short distance.

* * * *

RIDDLES.

What two birds remain all day in the same place?—"A weather-cock and a scare-crow."

What letter is useful to a deaf lady?—"The letter A, because it makes "her" hear."

When do you like bread and water?—When the water is dripping.

When would a sailor be useful to a carpenter?—"When he is aboard."

Who has the most time for his work?—"A clockmaker."

Why are Dover Cliffs like the latter D?—"Because they are next to the C (sea)."

* * * *

TO MAKE YOU LAUGH.

"My teacher has never seen a horse, you know," said Ronnie.

"Never seen a horse?" cried daddy. "How do you do?"

"Well, I drew one the other day, and when I showed it to her she didn't even know what it was!"

A HARD TASK!

Sailor (watching boys playing with water): "Hey! What are you boys doing?"

Boys: "Emptying the water out of our boat!"

Sailor: "Well, where's your boat?"

Boys: "Sunk!"

ADJUSTABLE

Jack: Our cat is bigger at night than in the daytime.

Tom: How so?

Jack: Because it's let out at night and taken it in the morning.

VERY WORRYING!

"Goodness, you are looking worried, Mister Binks!" said Mister Smith.

"I am worried!" said Mister Binks. "Very worried! I have just lost my glasses and I can't look for them until I have found them!"

SPELLING

The examiners were checking up the students' papers.

"Can't let this youth pass," said one, handing his colleague a paper. "He can't spell properly."

"What's he done wrong?" asked the other.

"He spells 'proceed' with only one 'e'," said the first.

"Where's he come from?" his colleague asked.

"Ceylon," came the reply.

"H'm," smiled the second, "that accounts for the spelling. He comes from the land, of the Cingalese." (Single E's).

* * * *

PRIZE WINNERS.

In the colouring competition, prizes of Rupee One each have been awarded to Sis Kamala H. Vasant and Bro. G. R. Deshpande. A few who did not comply with the conditions in forwarding their entries will receive nothing. To the next 50 children picture post cards of our national leaders' photographs have been despatched. We shall be obliged if all the winners kindly acknowledge receipt of the prizes.

The first issue of PUSHPA—the Children's Own Paper—has been completely sold out, and we regret therefore that we shall be able to supply no more its specimen copies. Those desirous of having it regularly will do good by sending Rupee One only, which is its subscription for the whole year, including postage. Very low price—Yes, we have kept it to enable as many children to take advantage of it, as possible.

* * * *

THE CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Slowly and steadily the number of Members, Companions and Associates of Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association is growing: Have you got yourself enrolled in it, or not yet?—If not, why have you delayed?

Elders willing to be helpful to the Association also can join. Please send for full particulars and the application form, enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage. Also when writing for these, please mention your age and full address.

Send to us whatever you can write or draw, and we shall be glad to publish it here. If you think, we could be of any service to you, just drop us a line, and we shall do our best to be helpful.

Please send all communications in connection with th's Corner, "Pushpa" or the Children's Association, directly to the following address:—

Dada—"Gulistan,"
Khar—Bombay.

All Good Wishes from
Your Loving,
Dada

JACK STARTS OUT ON HIS GREAT ADVENTURE

Of course, you have all heard of Jack and the Beanstalk, haven't you? Now here you see a picture of him starting out on the wonderful climb that brought him a great fortune! "Oh, I wonder where this huge beanstalk will lead me?" thought Jack as he toiled upwards.

Now, I expect you are beginning to wonder what he found at the top. Well, first of all, he found a hen that laid golden eggs, and also a huge bag of gold! I am sure you would like to see them, so if you cut out this picture and fold it so that the dotted line A meets the line B, and the line C meets the line D, you will see the hen. The gold is hidden elsewhere in the picture.

"JAM" COMPETITION

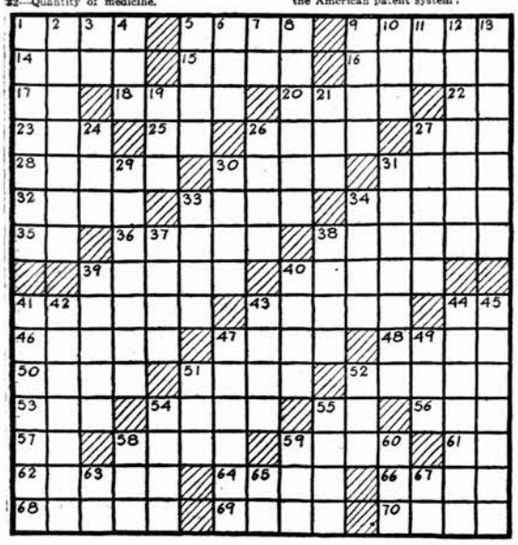
What sort of jam would you like for tea? That is easy, for here is an empty pot, and all you have to do is to fill it and put on the label what sort it is. So get out your paints or crayons and do your very best; then add your name, age, and address, and send, so that it arrives within a fortnight from to-day.

Children of the same household, class or neighbourhood may send the entries all together in one cover. Those who are enrolled in the Children's Association must mention their Certificate Number; the others must enclose a one-anna stamp as entry fee. Prizes will be awarded as usual.

The Cross-Word Puzzle

HORIZONTAL

1—Who wrote the poem entitled "Elegy in a Country Churchyard"?
5—Difficult.
9—Fact of having violated the law.
14—What is the "Eternal City"?
15—Wide-mouthed pitcher.
16—In activity.
17—Month in the Jewish calendar.
18—What seaport of ancient Phoenicia was famous for its purple dye?
20—Comfort.
22—Negative.
23—Born.
25—Like.
26—Narrow road
27—Perform.
28—Province of British India.
30—Drama travestying scenes from life.
31—Tumult.
32—Quantity of medicine.
19—Sweet potato.
21—In Greek mythology, the goddess of malicious mischief.
24—Worm.
26—Pointed pieces of metal.
27—Military assistants.
29—Exposes to the action of the air.
30—Who wrote "The Magic Mountain"?
31—Sloping timbers of a roof.
33—Medieval stringed instrument.
34—Dregs.
37—Periods of time.
38—Let fall in drops.
39—Odor.
40—Renown.
41—What is the capital of Wisconsin?
42—Green garnet.
43—Rant.
44—What American engineer and inventor is credited with being the instigator of the American patent system?



33—Vehicles.
34—Cuplike spoon.
35—Indefinite article.
36—Restrains.
38—Protect.
39—Who is the first high priest mentioned in the Bible?
40—Is vexed.
41—Subject to death.
43—Elevate.
44—Symbol for samarium.
46—Liliaceous plants.
47—Drive in by a succession of light blows.
48—Rodents.
50—Obscures.
51—Flutter.
52—Trees.
53—Marsh elders or high-water shrubs.
54—Part of a book.
55—Note of the musical scale.
56—Hail!
57—Note of the musical scale.
58—What Roman goddess was the sister and wife of Jupiter?
60—Carried.
61—Printer's measure.
62—Edible bulb.
64—Destruction.
66—Linen made into a down substance.
68—Cosy retreats.
69—Gaelic.
70—Privation.

45—Agrees.
47—What Hindu poet is a recipient of the Nobel award?
49—Exclamation.
51—Pale.
53—Ventilate.
54—Plays on words.
55—Quality of a sound.
58—Particle.
59—Twice; in music.
60—Cloth measure.
63—Exists.
65—Birthplace of Abraham.
67—Maiden loved by Zeus.

VERTICAL

1—In what city is the Alhambra?
2—What singer appeared in the motion picture version of "The Emperor Jones"?
3—Part of the verb "to be."
4—Still.
5—Possessive pronoun.
6—Inspire with reverential fear.
7—Concerning.
8—Visions.
9—Deep long cut.
10—Utilize.
11—Pronoun.
12—What is the capital of Nebraska?
13—Jogged.

(The solution of this puzzle will appear in our issue of Sunday next).

Last Week's Cross-Word Puzzle

A Puzzling Mix-up in Time

ON account of being the victim of a severe case of astigmatism and near-sightedness, coupled with a peculiarity of vision which makes her see things in reverse position, Cecilia Sooper often finds herself in many difficulties. For example, while shopping the other day she lost track of the time. When she looked at a street clock she thought it was 11:25 a. m., whereas the time was really 1:25 p. m.

At another time when Cecilia had an important engagement with the family lawyer, she was the victim of her near-sightedness. The day before she had gone to visit a friend who lived in a distant suburb, and was to leave for the city on a morning train that would get her to her lawyer in time to keep her 11 o'clock appointment promptly. When Cecilia looked at the clock she read the hour as being one hour and 52 minutes earlier, as she saw the position of the hands.

What time was it when Cecilia looked at the clock and what did she take the hour to be?

The Hunter and His Dog

NED NIMROD is a hunter and explorer who has camped and trapped game of all kinds in various parts of the world. Hunting is his hobby, and his stuffed menagerie is a zoo in which are creatures from A to Z.

Recently Ned permitted five of his friends to select a stuffed animal from his collection. It so happened that these five selections formed an unusual puzzle. The name of each creature selected began with the same letter of the alphabet and was spelled with the same number of letters. This also applied to one of Ned's favorite dogs.

Solve this puzzle by filling in the five horizontal rows of squares with the names of the animals, writing the name of the kind of dog in the bottom row.

(The solutions of the puzzles given above appear on page 39.)

MY PILGRIMAGE TO HOLY KAILAS

(Continued from page 30)

the lake, which attracts pilgrims and traders from far and wide.

All of us bathed in the lake, though the water was icy cold. After I had taken my bath, I was initiated into "Sannyasa" by Guru Ganeshananda Sarasvati Swamiji, a sadhu who had accomppanied us from Garbyang. A group photograph of all the members of our party was then taken by the Tourist party of Benares. We later visited the borax deposits which are nearby and passed the night happily in our tents on the shore of the lake.

Jieu Gompha

We started for Mount Kailas, about 10 a.m. next day (1st July). Our way lay over a barren maidan alongside of the lake. Though we had no more steep ascents and descents to face, the journey was not so easy as may be imagined, since in the rarified atmosphere of the region breathing was becoming difficult and the least exertion left us gasping desperately for breath. We experienced another strange phenomenon here. The azure blue of the skies and the rarified atmosphere combined to make distant objects appear much nearer than they really were, so that more than once we were deceived in our hopes of accomplishing the journey within a short time. About 1 p.m. we arrived at the monastery of Jieu Gompha, which is situated on a small hillock overlooking the narrow dried up canal connecting Rakhasthal with Manasarovar. Near by the monastery is a hot sulphur spring. This is the biggest of the Gomphas or monasteries inhabited by Tibetan Lamas and scattered on or overlooking the shores of Manasarovar. The distance between the lakes and Jieu Gompha is 11 miles. It should be mentioned here that to the Tibetans Manasarovar is known under the name of "Mabang" while "Rakhasthal is known as "Lagong."

Barkha Maidan

Journeying on to the north, through extensive barren plains, we reached Barkha Maidan, at a distance of 8 miles, about six o'clock in the evening. The Maidan, which is an extensive plateau 15,000 ft. high, lies at the foot of the range of mountains which has as its crest-jewel, Mt. Kailas. We had a full vision of the dome of Kailas from Barkha and it was a sight never to be forgotten by us. Towering majestically over the range, the dome glistens in the sun like a cupola of spotless white silver, reminding one of the name given to it in Hindu scriptures, "Rajatadri" or silver mountain.

(To be Concluded on Sunday next)

HOMŒO BOOKS
M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO
ECONOMIC PHARMACY.
84, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA

GONORRHOEA

"NIRMALEENE" Cures Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pain, Leucorrhoea, Seminal Discharges and all Urinary Diseases of both sex radically and permanently If not price refunded. Price Rs. 3/-. Postage extra.

Mrs. R. M. Devi, SAGUNA, BENGAL

Tel. Adds: "PREDICT" Kathlal.

World Renowned
JYOTISHI P. SHARMA
(Predict Astrologer)

Awarded medals and certificates not only by eminent persons from India, but also from Europe, Africa, China and Japan for his accurate foretelling. You will be amazed at his deep knowledge in Astrology.

For correct answers to any three questions Rs. 2-6-0 with Postage. Foreign: Five Shilling. Write stating Age and Time of writing. A life account predicted up to January, 1956 only.

PREDICT ASTROLOGICAL HALL
"SHARMA BHUVAN" (C. Block)
KATHLAL Via Nadiad
(India) B. B. & C. I. Rly.

The Eight-Pointed Star

When Bill Bink asked his friend, Frank Frame, to solve a puzzle in angles, the most unexpected results happened. Owing to a controversy over the solution, the two friends had a falling-out, the matter finally becoming so serious that it got into court. The jury failed to agree and the case was dismissed.

For hours the jurors struggled and wrangled over the puzzling trick of angles and finally gave up, as none could find the key to the mystery. Perhaps you can.

To solve this puzzle of angles, draw an eight-pointed star twice the size of the one in the accompanying drawing, making the lines between points cross each other and from various angles. Mark each point with a letter of the alphabet, beginning with A, and place eight coins on the table beside the star.

The coins are to be placed on the points of the star, but in doing so, each coin must be moved from a point opposite to where it is placed. For instance, if a person decides to lay a coin on point A, he must move it from either F or D. This is how the trick is done.

After the first coin has been placed, the second is moved from a point opposite to where the first started, so that it will arrive and remain at the point from which the first coin was moved. Each succeeding coin is handled likewise. For instance, if a coin is moved from A to D, the following one must be pushed from F to A.

After each coin has been properly placed, there will be one left over and one point vacant. As there is nothing else to do, you simply place this coin on the remaining vacant point.

A person not knowing secret of the trick will usually have two or three coins left over.

We Grow and You Grow with us:

The WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD., an infant Prodigy of little over two years, has created an enviable position for those who demand respect for their age. It has proved to the world that age alone does not count.

It has brought comfort and happiness to many agent. WARDEN'S workers are a happy lot, because of their contract on permanent basis and free from any vexatious conditions. Their minds are at ease. They know that they can draw upon large amounts of Bonuses and on renewal commission, on their retirement. They enjoy free territories and handsome commission.

The efforts of WARDEN'S Workers are backed up by systematic, consistent and national publicity. They sell the Policies, not through influence alone, but on the merits of the Policy Contracts of the Company, which has been the pioneer in incorporating in them modern privileges and benefits.

DO NOT HESITATE TO CAST YOUR LOT WITH THE HAPPY ONES OF THE "WARDEN'S" FIELD-FORCE.

The WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office:—
(Post Box: 85),
AHMEDABAD.

Branches:
BOMBAY:—
235, Hornby Road.
MADRAS:—
12, Thambu Chetty St.

THE UTMOST IN PROTECTION SECURITY & SERVICE
The WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
INCORPORATED IN INDIA

CALCUTTA:—
21, Old Court House Street.

Sub-Branch:—
POONA.
180, Budhwar.

SPECIAL and CHIEF AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

MAGIC with CARDS

THE first trick is called "The Vanishing Ace." The magician places four cards on the table, saying:

"Four aces—hearts, diamonds, spades and clubs." After his friends have seen the cards he returns them to the pack.

Next the conjurer asks a friend to shuffle the pack thoroughly and pick out the four aces. He will find them all, excepting the ace of diamonds, which the magician mysteriously produces from his pocket. Here is the secret:

Before showing the trick, the magician places the ace of diamonds in his pocket, and uses the nine of diamonds in between the real aces when placed on the table. The cards are arranged in the following manner:

Nine of diamonds; ace of hearts slightly raised and overlapping the four spots on the left side of the card; ace of clubs slightly lower and overlapping the four spots on the right of the card. Ace of spades slightly raised on the right of the ace of clubs.

In the second trick the conjurer finds a secretly selected card. He places a deck of cards on the table and asks someone to shuffle the cards. Next he takes the pack, deals the cards, face upwards, asking a friend to call "Stop!" The next card is *secretly* noted by the friend, and the *dealt* cards returned to the bottom of the pack. Then the conjurer asks his friend has shuffled the cards the conjurer must secretly note the bottom card. Deal the cards and *secretly* count the cards until told to stop. For example, suppose eight cards are dealt, the chosen card will be ninth. The cards are cut, top cut placed at the bottom, and all the magician has to do is to count nine *after* coming to the card originally on the bottom.

A Card Game

FIRST every player is first given an equal number of counters, say, two dozen in number. A full pack of playing cards is used, aces ranging lowest and kings highest.

Each player places a counter in the pool and one player deals the cards. In some cases, an equal number of cards cannot be dealt to all players and those receiving an extra card must abide by their bad luck.

The game opens by the first player on the dealer's left placing a seven of any suit in the center of the table. If he does not possess a seven he must place a counter in the pool. The next player must turn up a seven, or pay a forfeit. The game goes on until somebody supplies a seven.

As soon as a seven appears on the table, the next player must play the six or eight of that suit, or another seven. Each player must lay down a card that helps

Boy Gives His Life For Mother

Ten-Year-Old Lad Dies In Flaming Farmhouse

Ten-year-old Russell Driscoll was burned to death on December 8 when he plunged into a blazing farmhouse to help his mother rescue his baby sister in East Unlacke, Nova Scotia.

After pushing the boy toward the doorway, Mrs. Driscoll staggered through flame and smoke with the two-year-old girl in her arms. Badly burned about the face and body, she collapsed just as she reached safety. When she recovered she was told by her husband and two other sons, all suffering burned hands, that Russell was still in the 100-year-old wooden building and flames had prevented them from reaching him.

The fire broke out in the kitchen of the homestead early in the morning and was burning the stairway when Mrs. Driscoll was awakened by smoke.

While her husband, George Driscoll, 38, tried to open the heavy front door, she hustled the three boys, Kenneth, 14; John, 12, and Russell, 10, down the already half burned stairway.

Swollen by cold damp weather, the door could not be opened and the frantic father broke it down with his bare hands aid feet As he got the three boys out Mrs. Driscoll turned into a downstairs room where the baby was sleeping in a small cot.

Mrs. Driscoll was making her way out again with the baby in her arms when she met Russell groping through the smoke and flame.

TELLS OF TRAGEDY

As I placed my hand on his shoulder, it seemed as if all the fire and smoke in the house struck me full in the face at once," the mother said in telling of the tragedy.

"I thought Russell had gotten through the doorway. I reached the door myself and was going through the little entry which was a part of the verandah when I fainted."

As she regained consciousness she clutched her husband to prevent him from trying again to re-enter the building.

"The doorway by now was a wall of flame. I knew if he had been able to get in there he would never have come out again," she continued. "I held on to him and he struggled to get back into the house to reach Russell.

"It was awful to see my home burning up and to know that my boy was in there."

Clad only in night clothes the family huddled together in the barn at the house caved in. Despite her burns, Mrs. Driscoll tore blankets into strips to cover her children's feet while the father set out for the nearest farm, a mile and a half away.

John Hibbett got out his car and drove him back toward the fire, but was stalled in heavy snow half a mile from the Driscoll homestead. With only blanket clothes tied around her feet, Mrs Driscoll carried her baby to the car, followed by Kenneth and John.

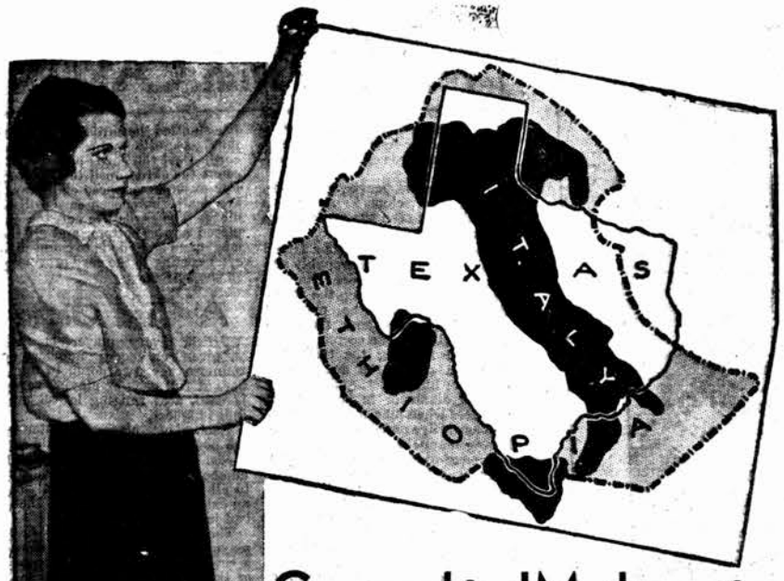
While Hibbett took them to relatives in the district, the father returned to the fire, and with other farmers found the charred body of Russell.

LULU

ADDS BEAUTY TO EYES

LULU Eye drops, an absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for all sore, ulcerated and weak eyes. "In this connection I may say that the LULU eye drops is a capital medicine for eye complaints." SRI RAJA SAHIB, (Mandasa Palace.)

Manufactured by—D. Specific & Co.
Agents: Madon Sons & Co., Bombay.



Geographical Mathematics

When two countries take up arms against each other, all the rest of the world is interested in learning all about the combatants. Thus to-day many a forgotten geography is being hunted up and used. Even puzzlists become interested, for in geography there can be found fascinating puzzles that afford fun with figures. Such a puzzle is presented in the accompanying illustration in which a map of Italy is superimposed on a map of Texas and the latter in turn placed over a map of Ethiopia. Here you have a vivid picture of the varying areas of the three geographical divisions shown.

Ethiopia is much larger than either Italy or Texas, the area of the latter being 26,408 square miles more than double the area of Italy.

The combined area of Ethiopia, Texas and Italy is 735,640 square miles. Italy lacks 146,152 square miles of being as large as Texas, while Texas lacks 84,104 square miles of being equal to the area of Ethiopia.

The combined areas of Texas and Italy exceed the area of Ethiopia by 35,640 square miles.

With these clues, see how quickly you can figure out the number of square miles in Texas, Ethiopia and Italy.

(The solution of this puzzle appears on page 39).

IRISH HORSES FOR SOVIET RACE COURSES

Russians Set Up State Stud Farm

The Soviet Government is making a determined effort to revive horse-racing on a big scale in Russia. A State stud farm has been established at Erivan, the capital of Soviet Armenia, and Irish thoroughbreds are being sent there.

Senator Parkinson, the trainer, who has 120 horses under his care at the Curragh—the largest string in the world—has received a commission from the Soviet Government to buy race horses. No limit has been fixed on the number required.

Seventy stallions have already been shipped by Senator Parkinson to Russia. In addition twenty-five brood mares and foals, bought at recent bloodstocks sale at Newmarket on behalf of the Soviet Government, have arrived at Senator Parkinson's County Kildare stud farm to be sent to Russia in due course.

"Spare a copper, sir."
"Why are you begging here?"
"I am a poor orphan, and Father and Mother beat me if I go home without any money."

"A Mind Reading" Feat with Collars

The amateur magician gives five unprepared envelopes to his spectators and then shows five different colored disks. He asks the spectators to take a disk each and place it in its envelope and seal it up. The conjurer now collects the envelopes containing the disks and hands them to a spectator to shuffle and return them, one envelope at a time. As the envelopes are handed to the conjurer he puts them to his head and names correctly the color of the disk inside each envelope. Here is the secret of the trick:

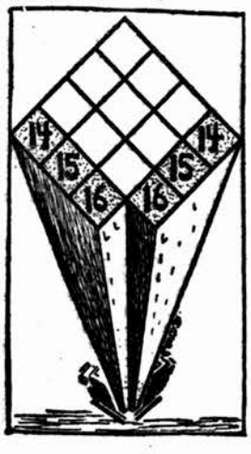
Hand out five envelopes to five spectators. Now bring forward the colored disks. Going to the first person who has an envelope (from the left), ask him to take any disk and place it in his envelope. Do the same with the other four persons. At the same time watch and memorize the order in which they are lifted. Now take back the first envelope. Now take the second envelope, pressing the thumb nail on the top left hand corner. Take back the third envelope and press the thumb nail on bottom left hand corner. Take back the fourth envelope and press the thumb nail on the top right hand corner. Take back the fifth envelope and press the thumb nail on the bottom right hand corner.

Now hand the envelopes to be shuffled. Ask for them to be returned one at a time. The magician can now tell the colors instantly as he has kept their order in mind.

Suppose the order in which the disks were picked up was red, white, blue, green, yellow. Red would be in the first envelope which has no nail mark; white would be in the envelope with the nail mark on the top left hand corner. All the conjurer has to do is to look for the nail mark and then name the color.

Magical Fun with Figures

PUZZLISTS who are passengers in an airplane flying over a certain skyscraper can see a number puzzle painted on the roof of the building, as shown in the accompanying drawing.



The nine vacant squares and six numbered squares form a number puzzle whose solution is found as follows:

Write the numbers from one to nine, both inclusive, in the nine vacant squares in such an order that the sum of the three numbers in any row is equal to the number given at the bottom of the row.

(The solution of this puzzle appears on page 39).

A Coin Trick

THE amateur magician drops 12 coins into a hat, counting one, two, three, four—up to twelve. Then he removes the coins, one by one, counting twelve, eleven, ten, nine, eight, seven, and adds "and five make twelve."

Next he places his left hand in the hat and produces another coin, saying, "Strange! there is another coin."

The conjurer now takes the 12 coins in his right hand, shakes the hat to prove that it is empty, and repeats the trick.

The secret of the trick lies in the second method of counting which requires only 11 coins. When five coins are removed, one is left.

POURED BOILING WATER ON BABY

Coroner Says Year-Old Boy Should Never Be Told Of It

A year old baby who poured boiling water on his five weeks old sister, fatally injuring her, is not to be reminded of what happened.

The Coroner at the inquest at Leamington Spa in mail week expressed the hope that the parents would never speak about it. The boy was too young to be aware of what he had done and it would be a great pity that he should know of it afterwards.

The mother said she was preparing the baby's bath and left the room for a few moments. When she returned she found the baby in a state of collapse and the little boy holding a saucepan.

A doctor said that the baby was severely scalded and he attributed the fact that no sound was heard to the shock to the child's breathing apparatus, which prevented her from making any sound.

A provincial business man, on visiting London, asked a firm with which he had dealings to lend him a man to show him round for a day—"a temperance man," he added, "but not bigoted."

A week later he telephoned asking a similar favour. "But", said he, "[illegible] a bit lighter. Don't send that fellow with the hollow legs and blotting paper in his boots."

For Sure and Safe
BIRTH CONTROL
The New Oxygen CONTRACEPTIVE

Price Rs. 1/8 per tube
CONTRAFANT
For trade supply & Complete Literature write to:
ANGLO GERMAN DRUG CO., 13, RAMPART ROW FORT, BOMBAY Post Box 776

EYE TROUBLES?
Try "EYEVANOE" (Regtd.) The challenged medication of acute and chronic eye-diseases, specially CATARACT. Success Guaranteed. Literature and sample free (Upto Jan '36) RESEARCH CHEMICAL WORKS Post Box No: 12215. CALCUTTA (B.C.)

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

"Your fiance is a charming man. He has a certain something."

"Yes, but I would rather he had something certain."

* * * *

"Weel, Donald, and hoo did ye like London?"

"Mon, it was awfu'. Ah paid a poond for a bedroom, an' then dreamt ah was slepin' on the embankment."

* * * *

"You can't get something for nothing in this life."

"That's right," replied the gloomy citizen. "If I want even a few kind words about my disposition and some hope of future success I've got to go to a fortune teller and pay for them."

* * * *

Overheard at the bridge table:

First player: "Did you hear that dreadful Mrs. X's latest faute de mieux? Sa'd she'd been given two stalls for Goldsmith's 'Rivals' at the Kingsway."

Second player (laughing heartily): "She doesn t know her Shakespeare, does she?"

* * * *

Angry citizen (to neighbour)—Do you know, sir, that your dog has bitten me on the ankle?

Dog Owner—Well, what of it? You surely couldnt expect a little dog like that to bite you on the neck, could you?

* * * *

An irate woman said to the grocer: "Those eggs you sent up to my house last week weren't very nice."

"I am sorry madam," said the grocer. "In fact I'm surprised. Those eggs were graded."

"Graded," said the customer, contemptuously. "Well, mine were degraded."

"I hear your wife has broken a leg."

"Yes, it is really the third she has broken in a year."

A little girl who does not understand encores found fault with the audience at a children's concert in which she helped to sing a chorus.

"I know we didn't make one mistake," she exclaimed on the way home, "and yet they made us sing it all over again."

* * * *

The story is told about two girls discussing the Charleston. One of them hotly declared that it was clumsy, ungraceful, a nuisance to the other dancers and vulgar besides.

"I can't do the darn thing, either," said the other.

"Mrs. Miggs, could you lend me your carpet beater for an hour or two?"

"Sorry, Mrs. Jiggs, but my husband will be late home tonight as well as yours."

Sonny—Dad, what does "seeing the humours side' mean?

Dad—Well, I'll illustrate. A banana skin has two sides. The person who slips down on a banana skin sees the serious side and the one who laughs at him sees the humourous side of it.

* * * *

A man, after having dined very well, caught the last 'bus home on a wet evening. "Full up inside, sir," said the conductor.

The protective passenger fixed him with a glassy but indignant eye. "Is this information," he asked, "or an allegation?"

* * * *

Mrs. Gassaway: "So your husband has been deceiving you, has he?"

Mrs. Gnaggs. "Yes, I've been giving him a dime every day to ride to work on the bus, and now I find out that he's been walking and spending the money."

* * * *

A five-year-old was taken to the seaside and there presented with a fine spade, which he promptly lost. Later in the day, however, he returned home, bearing a perfectly good spade and a look of extreme satisfaction. "I thought you said you lost your spade," said his mother. "So I did," replied the urchin, "and now another little boy has lost his'n."

* * * *

"Henry, dear," remarked the invalid's wife, "I'll have to run away for an hour or so. I've got the material for a new dress for the dress-maker."

"But", complained the patient, "do you think it right to be thinking of dress while I'm so ill."

"Henry, it will be all right, whatever happens: it's a black dress!"

* * * *

A coloured man was arrested after government agents had discovered a still on his premises and was brought before a United States commissioner.

"I pleads guilty and waives the hearin'," the culprit said.

"What do you mean, 'waive the hearing'?" asked the commissioner.

"I means I don't want to hear no mo' about it."

* * * *

Small Boy (reading paper): "Do you have to have a license for a bicycle now, dad?"

Dad: "No, why?"

Small Boy: "Well, it says here a man was fined for peddling without a licence."

Mountain Guide: "Be careful not to fall here, it's dangerous. But if you do fall, remember to look to the left. You get a wonderful view."

* * * *

Teacher: "Tommy, come up here and give me what you've got in your mouth."

Tommy: "I wish I could—it's the toothache."

* * * *

"What did your son learn at college?"

"Well, he can ask for money in such a way that it makes it seem a privilege to give it to him."

* * * *

Old Colonel—Yes, sir, when we were ambushed we got out without losing a man, a horse or a gun, or—

Voice—A minute.

* * * *

Constable—Sorry, but you'll have to be summoned for driving at fifty miles an hour.

Motorist—Make it eighty, officer I want to sell this car!

* * * *

A beauty expert informs us that a mud bath makes the skin soft, smooth, and silky. We must go down to the zoo again and have another good look at the hippopotami.

* * * *

The point of the average afternoon speech, according to an eminent mathematician, is located at the intersection of the highest possible longitude and the lowest possible platitude.

* * * *

Teacher—Your little girl seems backward in her reading."

Father—"Backward, eh! I suppose she takes after her mother: she always reads the last chapter first."

* * * *

Liza, the negro cook, answered the telephone one morning and a a cheerful voice inquired: "What number is this?"

Liza was in no mood for trifting questions, and said with some asperity: "You ought to know. You done called it."

* * * *

Boxer: Isn't it a long walk from the dressing room to the ring?"

Opponent: Yes, but you won't have to walk back.

* * * *

Pensive Girl (dreamily): "I wonder where those clouds are going?"

Her Brutal Brother: "They are going to thunder!"

* * * *

"Yes, it was a case of love at first sight."

"Why didn't you marry him."

"I saw him several times afterwards."

YOUR STRENGTH WOULD FADE AWAY WITHOUT "ENZYMES"

The action of ENZYMES* which makes it possible for living cells to absorb nourishment from food, is part of Nature's life process that supports all growth, development and maintenance of strength.

Malted barley which is the foundation of the brew of "FALCON" Beer is rich in ENZYMES.

In the brewing of "FALCON" Beer a special process assures that the ENZYMES act fully to cause the goodness of malted barley to pass right into the Beer.

In "FALCON" Beer you get body building qualities as well as delicious flavour. That is why "FALCON" Beer is a valuable food as well as a delightful beverage.

FALCON BEER

FAMOUS FOR 200 YEARS.

* ENZYMES

These are essential substances, present in digestive juices and in certain foods, that turn the nourishing elements of food into forms that living cells can assimilate. Without their aid, most living things would derive no nourishment from food. Their action is part of Nature's life process that supports all growth, development and maintenance of strength.

"ENZYMES" BUILD HEALTH

Representatives:

S. H. MASKELL (EASTERN) LTD BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

Solutions Of Last Week's Puzzles

Geographical Mathematics: The areas in square miles are as follows: Texas, 265,896; Ethiopia, 353,000, and Italy, 119,744.

Hunter and Dog: The words are: Panther, Peacock, Peccary, Pelican, Penguin, Pointer.

Fun with Figures: Fill in the numbers from left to right in five horizontal rows as follows: First row—3. Second row—2 and 4. Third row—6, 5 and 7. Fourth row—8 and 8. Fifth row—1.

Mix-up in Time: When Cecilia looked at the clock she saw the hour and minute hands in transposed positions which make her see the hour as seven minutes of 9, whereas, the correct time was 45 minutes past 10, which is one hour and 32 minutes later than she thought it was.

The Elusive Black Diamond

assistance of Magree and Harris. We spoilt his scheme again by seizing Mount's key and map portion, and obtaining one other key and map portion, which he had in his possession. (Stolen by Sprange from The Black Diamond's pocket).

Now, we have full details of the reasons for the arrival of the mysterious Black Diamond on the scene, but who he is, is still a matter for conjecture.

Of the original seven members of the gang; only one is remaining. For, from Martin's information, and enquiries, I find the following result:

(1) Tim Martin murdered by The Black Diamond.

(2) Sturmer, alive, and in our hands.

(3) Charley Mount killed by the Black Diamond.

(4) Storey was hanged. Shot a man in Houndsditch.

(5) Wilson died in hospital.

(6) Lefty Cohen died through injuries.

(7) Bancker went to America. He was killed in a shooting affray in Chicago. He was a killer.

As regards the possession of the seven keys and pieces of the map which are essential to completing the case, we have in our possession the following:

(1) Sturmer's—taken at Norwood.

(2) Charley Mount's—found at his house.

(3) One taken from The Black Diamond by Sprange.

This leaves four sets still to get. But, according to Martin's statement, he has his own and those of Storey, who was hanged, concealed in a cottage which he owned. The remaining two are Lefty Cohen's and Wilson's. Cohen gave his to Wilson before he died, according to Martin's statement therefore, it is probable that both Wilson's and Cohen's sets will be among Wilson's effects. We are trying to trace Mrs. Wilson, and efforts will be made to obtain the two sets at Martin's cottage.

With the possession of the remaining sets, it should be simple for us to locate the safety-vault, the code word, and the bullion. But I fully anticipate that our actions will be hampered by the activities of The Black Diamond.

DANL. WAYNE,
Detective-Inspector.

The Assistant Commissioner sat for a moment, when he had finished the report, pondering on the astounding case.

"Remarkable," he muttered. "We received enough kicks over that bullion smash from The Press. If we recover it after all, it will be a feather in our hats!"

He picked up the house telephone and rang through for Dan Wayne, and the detective-inspector soon arrived.

"I've read that report of yours on The Black Diamond case," said the Assistant Commissioner. "It certainly looks as if we shall be able to get hold of that bullion. What hopes do you think we stand of finding Mrs. Wilson? She seems to be the key to the whole thing. That is, of course, provided that you do discover the two sets which Martin says are in his cottage."

"I see no reason why we shouldn't pull it off, sir," replied Dan Wayne. "But I don't want to rush things too much, with this fellow moving about on our backs. I've put two of our best men on to track Mrs. Wilson. Until they find her, we can do nothing there. Publicity is the last thing which we want in her case, because as soon as there's anything like that, The Black Diamond will be on her track. As regards Martin's place in the country, I'm moving in that direction as soon as I can. Fruby and I plan to go down there to-morrow night. Nobody but

(Continued from page 9)

ourselves should have any clue to the place, and The Black Diamond should still be searching for the rest of the keys. If he's still on the watch, he may be keeping his eye on me, and if I set off at once, he might follow."

"I agree", said the Assistant Commissioner. "Easy does it. We only want to lose one piece of the map and we are beaten. Once we find the location of the safety-vault, the experts should be able to get it open. The map's the most important thing. Have you any clue from the pieces which you already hold?"

"No, sir," answered Dan Wayne. "It was too cleverly divided for any one piece, or I should say, any two or three pieces, to give a clue to the place. Martin certainly made a very good job of it."

"Then the only thing to do is to get the portions from Martin's cottage as soon as possible, and to spur on the search for Mrs. Wilson. Let me know if you want any more help. The Commissioner will be immensely pleased when I tell him of your report."

Dan Wayne withdrew to his room feeling that his work was receiving some appreciation. He continued with his task, his subconscious mind dwelling on The Black Diamond case, and suddenly into his mind there flashed a thought. It concerned the portion of the map and the key which Sprange, the informer, had stolen from the mysterious criminal himself.

He stopped his work for a minute and considered the point. Then he drew from a drawer a telegraph form and studied it for a moment, as he meditated on the precise wording of his message. Satisfied, at last, he picked up his pen and addressed a telegram to The Chief of Police, Chicago.

He had dispatched the telegram, and had again turned his attention to routine work, when the door was opened.

He stared at the face of his assistant, Fruby, who was peering round the door, grinning.

"What are you grinning like that for? he asked. "Has someone left you a fortune?"

"No," answered Fruby, unabashed. "I've done it—all on my own. I've found Mrs. Wilson, she's living at Plumstead. I think, if you're agreeable, we might take a run down there and see what we can discover, before a certain nasty character gets in ahead of us."

"That's a good idea," agreed Dan Wayne. "We'll get down there at once. Did you see Mrs. Wilson?"

"No," said Fruby, "I found out that she'd had a telegram to say that her mother was ill, and that she'd left at once for Sutton, where the old lady is living. That looks suspicious to me, but it might be genuine. I left a man keeping his eye on the place".

"Good work", said Dan Wayne, as he led the way from his office.

They left The Yard, and, boarding the detective-inspector's car, set out for Plumstead and Mrs. Wilson's house.

They ran slowly down to Plumstead, held up by the busy traffic stream, and when at last they arrived in the locality, Fruby directed his chief until they had nearly reached their destination.

At Fruby's request, Dan Wayne stopped the car at the corner of a road in the vicinity of the house. From here they made their way on foot, until Fruby had found the man whom he had left to watch the house.

"What's the news?" asked Fruby.

"Nothing's happened," said the watcher. "The woman hasn't come back, but a man's gone into the house, a short while ago. Her husband I expect".

"What!" snapped Fruby. "How did he get in?"

"He opened the door with a key", said the watcher. "He's still in there. I haven't seen him come out. Why? Did you want me to pinch him?"

"No," grunted Fruby. "You're sure that he hasn't come out?"

"Positive!" replied the man.

"We'll hang on and watch events," broke in Dan Wayne. "If he comes out, we'll grab him. It's a thousand to one that he is The Black Diamond, but we'd better go carefully in case he's the lodger".

They waited, keeping watch on the house from a concealed position, until dusk began to creep over the street. Several persons passed up and down the road, but none went near the house. Then they saw a woman turn the corner of the road and hurry along towards the house. She inserted a key in the lock, vanished within, and the door closed behind her. Then a light appeared in the hall, followed by another in the front room. The woman's figure appeared at the window as she drew the curtains. A few minutes elapsed, and the front door was suddenly flung open and the figure of the woman appeared in the lighted doorway".

"Police!" she shouted. "Burglars!".

The three detectives were across the road and at the gate before she could shout again.

"What's the matter" snapped Dan Wayne. "We are police officers".

"There's man in the house," said the woman. "It's a burglar-"

Leaving their companion to deal with the woman, Dan Wayne and Fruby dashed inside. The detective-Inspector ran rapidly up the stairs, while Fruby remained on guard below. As Dan Wayne gained the landing, he heard the click of a key as it turned in the lock of one of the rooms. He rattled the handle and heard a noise from within the rooms.

"Open this door!" he shouted. "It's the police".

He received his answer in two bullets which splintered the door panels almost in his face. Undismayed, he took two paces back and hurled his full fourteen stone at the door.

The flimsy woodwork gave at the impact, and flew into pieces, leaving the remainder of the door hanging drunkenly by one hinge. He hurled the wreckage aside and dashed into the darkness, expecting the whine of a bullet to greet him. Then, as his eyes fell on the open window, he realised that his quarry had escaped.

He poked his head from the window, saw the stack-pipe which ran down the wall, and hurried down stairs. A call to Fruby, and the sergeant shouted to the watcher. They dashed from the house, but in spite of an immediate search the burglar seemed to have vanished.

Leaving the local patrols to continue the search, Dan Wayne and Fruby, returned to the house.

"We are from Scotland Yard", said Dan Wayne, to the woman. "You are Mrs. Wilson, I believe? Your husband died in hospital a few months ago. Is that correct?"

"No," answered the woman to Fruby's astonishment. "That was my sister's husband. You see, my sister and I are twins, and, funnily enough, we both married at the same time two brothers whose name was Wilson. My sister's husband died in hospital. This was their house, and as she couldn't stand it after her husband died, I took it over. My husband is up in Manchester at this moment".

"Could you tell me where your sister lives now?" asked Dan Wayne. "I should like to see her if possible about a personal matter into which we are enquiring".

"Certainly," replied the woman. "She lives at 979, Frinders Park Avenue,, Beckenham".

"Thanks very much" said Dan Wayne, and, accompanied by the disgruntled Fruby, he made his way from the house.

(To be continued on Sunday next).

A TEN RUPEE NOTE PAINTS YOUR OLD CAR!

AMAZING, SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY—Not a Polish, Wax or Paint

KAR-NU

Works Like Magic.

No more long, tedious hours of back-breaking labour! No more rubbing, waxing, polishing and shining! No more dangerous "cleaners" with acids and abrasives that remove some of the finish each time they are used! KAR-NU, the sensational new discovery, refinishes old and shabby cars to look like new in minutes instead of hours Regular Rs. 10 tin contains enough KAR-NU to refinish any auto—even the largest

REFINISHES Any Colour Auto LIKE NEW

KAR-NU

LASTS 8 TO 12 MONTHS.

This amazing, magic-like fluid covers the old paint with a tough, elastic coat which is self-levelling, self-polishing, dust-proof and water-proof. KAR-NU fills up the pores of the old finish and actually rebuilds it. The paint, enamel, lacquer or Duco is restored to the lustre, life and beauty of the original factory finish. Equal to a repaint or refinishing job which costs Rs. 75 to Rs. 125.

Just Wipe It On

That's all you do with KAR-NU! No special equipment or preparations are required KAR-NU is merely wiped over the shabby, faded surface, ONCE, easily, and it dries to a mirror-like brilliant, new car gloss that is equal to an expensive repainting of refinishing job.

Sold by All Automobile dealers, or from GOOLAMALLY DAWOODBHOY & CO. G. MAHOMEDALLY & CO., Mangaldas Rd., Bombay Also A. F. BANGALLI Sheikh Memon St., Juma Musjid Bombay SOLE AGENTS

ASHLEY PHILLIP & Co.,
Fort Chambers
Hamam Street, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER INDIA.

Stands Every Test

As KAR-NU dries it seals the pigment, protecting the finish from further wear. Lasts 8 to 12 months. Stands blazing sunshine and engine heat, rain, snow and below-zero temperatures, repeated car washings and all the other abuses to which an automobile is subjected. Guaranteed!

CORPORATOR DEFIES CHAIR

Breeze In Karachi Municipality

KARACHI, Jan. 17.

The Karachi Corporation this evening adopted a resolution moved from the Chair conveying respectful felicitations to H. H. Aga Khan on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee praying for his long life, health and happiness.

Two other identical proposals in connection with the celebration of the Jubilee of H. H. Aga Khan and H. E. H. Nizam were withdrawn with the permission of the House.

Equanimity of the proceedings were disturbed by a breeze at question time when Mr. Abdul Kaliq wanted to ask certain questions regarding sweepers' allowances which the Mayor felt were not urgent matter and called on the member to resume his seat.

Mr. Kaliq: You have not heard me. It is an important matter.

Mayor: I call on you to leave the hall for misbehaviour. You have not addressed the chair properly.

Mr. Kaliq: I refuse to go.

The Mayor asked the Deputy Chief Officer to carry out his order.

Mr. Kaliq: I move no confidence in the Chair.

Another member moved adjournment of the House, which however, was later withdrawn.

Mr. Kaliq: I am not leaving the House. You may call the police to eject me.

Ultimately thanks to the intervention of the Khan Bahadur Mama who requested Mr. Kaliq to bow to the decision of the Chair and maintain the dignity of the House. Mr. Kaliq readily agreed and left the hall.—A. P.

STATE MANAGEMENT OF MORE RAILWAYS

Influential Support To Assembly Move

NEW DELHI, Jan 17

The taking over of the control of the Bengal and North-Western Railway and the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway from the present lessees and grant of no further extension of the contracts which expire in 1937, is recommended by a large number of members of the Assembly including Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Satyamurthi, Mr. N.C. Bardaloi Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. Asaf Ali and others.

A Joint Standing Army Committee of the Central Legislature to advise Government on all matters connected with the defence of India is suggested to be set up in a resolution which has been largely signed.

SIKHS AND KIRPANS

Another resolution, which, if brought on the floor of the Assembly, is expected to raise a stormy debate, seeks the removal of the restrictions of the possession of kirpans by Sikhs in the matter of its length and application of uniform rules throughout India.—United Press.

'INDIA MUST WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE'

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan 18

Mr. Dutt, Deputy President of the Assembly in the course of further resolutons given notice which suggests the withdrawal of India from the League of Nations and release of all prisoners detained without trial.

News has been received from Bijnaor of the election of Rani Phul Kumari as President of the District Board. The successful lady was backed by Congress members including Mohamedans. and was returned unopposed.

Lady Delegates to the International Women's Conference at Calcutta, who were entertained on Friday at the P. M. V. Gymkhana, Bombay: Princess Cantacurzeni, their leader, is fifth from left.

APPROVER TURNS HOSTILE

Allegations Against Police Officer In Chevrolet Car Case

BOMBAY, Saturday

Sensational revelations were made by an approver, before Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, in a case in which nine Muslims are charged with committing assault or hiring assailants to assault Jafferbhoy Gulam Hussein, owner of a printing press, at Medows Street, as a result of an award set up by him with regard to a dispute over a Chevrolet Motor-car prize, on June 18 last.

The accused in the case are: Abdul Quadir Hunali Khambati (2) Musabhai Ibrahim Rupwala (3) Mohommedali Tajbhoy Jarwalla (4) Hakim alias Md. Hani Abdul Karim (5) Munshi alias Abdulla (6) Habib Md. Umar (the approver in the case) (7) Tafel Ahmed (8) Mohommed Siddhik and (9) Abidalli Abdul.

The approver in the case alleged that Salebhoy, the nephew of the complainant, took him to a tea-shop in Bhijwari Moholla and there offered to pay him Rs. 300, if he gave evidence in the case as he (Salebhoy) liked, and threatened him with arrest if did not comply.

The approver further stated that he was later on taken to the Dongri Police Station where Sub-Inspector Parab, the investigating officer, also held out threats of locking him up if he failed to make such statement as Salebhoy wished him to make. He was also given to understand by Mr. Parab that in case he gave evidence as Salebhoy wished, he would be let off.

Witnesses Absent

At the resumed hearing of the case yesterday, His Worship expressed doubts with regard to putting in as exhibits some of the articles seized by the police in the course of their inquiries, lest the prosecution witnesses to whom those articles referred, should again prove hostile.

Two witnesses denied all knowledge about a letter sought to be put in as an exhibit by the prosecution counsel and one of the witnesses said that he sent Rs. 15 to Mohommed Siddik, the ninth accused, although he did not accompany anyone to the Post Office while the other witness did not know any of the accused. Nor did the witnesses know anything about the case and much less the injuries inflicted on the complainant.

The examination-in-chief of Mr. Parab, the investigating officer, had to be postponed as the police prosecutor did not read all the letters sought to be put in as exhibits, so that other witnesses had to be called in, before the examination of Mr. Parab had concluded.

All the witnesses were not present in the case when their names were called out with the result that His Worship ordered immediate summons to be served on them, before the Court rose for the day.

Mr. R. P. Thanawalla appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Talpade for the complainant. Mr. M. K. Azad, assisted by Messrs. S. A. Shete and A. S. R. Chari appeared for accused Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Messrs. Janai Pathare for accused Nos. 4, Messrs. Mahale and Rajj for 5 and Mr. Dubash for accused No. 7.

Saturday's Proceedings

Amazing statements were elicited by Mr. M. K. Azad in the course of his cross-examination of a prosecution witness, named Hyder Ali—who knew all the Police officers of the Dongri Police Station and knew Inspector Sait as Babu Rao—gave evidence today before the Mazagaon Court in the case in which Jafferbhoy Ghulam Hussein, owner of a printing press was alleged to have been assaulted by three Muslims on June 18 last.

In the examination-in-chief, witness said that he was an eyewitness to the assault and that he traced two of the accused at Bhendi Bazar, two months after the alleged incident.

Cross-examined, witness stated that he had gone to the Police Station on many occasions and knew several officers and named them when asked to do.

When witness wanted to go to the Police Station and record the statements regarding alleged incidents in the case, Sgt. Brown, who was then at the Dongri Police Station, asked him to go away without recording his statements, and he did so.

Further questions revealed the facts that he was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 40 in connection with a "Mara-Mari" but as he did not pay the fine, he was sent to the prison for a month

Further hearing of the case was postponed to Tuesday next (21st instant).

MASANI'S EUROPEAN IMPRESSIONS

Submits Report To Party Executive

MEERUT: Jan. 17.

The only activity at present in the All-India Socialist Conference Camp is the meetings of the Executive Committee, which are attended by fourteen persons: viz. Messrs. Jaiprakash Narain and Masani, Mrs. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya, Messrs. Farid-ul-Haq Ansari, Charles Mascarenhas, Achyut Patwardhan, Asoke Mehta, Dinkar Mehta, Yusuf Meherali, Nambodripad, Mohanlal Gautam, Dr. Lohia, N. G. Gore and Nabhakishore.

At yesterday's meeting Mr. Masani, Joint Secretary of the Party, presented a report on his visit abroad, in which he stated that, in the course of his tour he visited fifteen important British Universities and industrial centres in England, Scotland and Wales and he got the impression that both, the British workers and University students could be won over by the Socialists and anti-Imperialists.

As regards propaganda for the National Congress, Mr. Masani suggested opening of an information bureau for supplying information about India and for maintaining contacts with sympathetic organisations.

The Executive Committee 'inter alia' explored ways and means for increasing membership of the party by bringing round members of the Congress to their viewpoint. The desire was almost unanimous not to secede from the Congress.

Several amendments were also suggested for Party's organisation with a view to strengthening the Party.—A.P.

LOG HAUL SPANS 101 MILES

ABERDEEN, Wash.—Probably the longest log haul in America will begin when trucking of spruce logs 101 miles to the mill starts from the John Richmond holdings. The spruce will be used for airplane stock.

The resignation of Mr. Champman Mortimer, from membership of the Legislative Assembly has been accepted. The Bengal European Constituency has been asked to elect a successor by March 20, next.

KIPLING PASSES AWAY

Highest Paid Writer And Creator Of "Kim"

LONDON, Jan. 18.

His wife, daughter and the surgeon were present when Mr. Rudyard Kipling died at 12-10 p.m., the first-named being called to the bedside when the end was nearing. Mr. Kipling did not speak during the last hours as he was utterly exhausted by the long fight. It was snowing outside when his eyes closed.—Reuter.

From Press Reporter To Empire Poet

A friend writing about Kipling in the "Sunday Express" begins with the incidents connected with the poet's interview with a South American, Editor at San Francisco:

The editor rang for his youngest reporter.

A shy young man in thick spectacles came in.

"I've read these stories of yours," said the editor. "I'm afraid they're not up to our standard. This is San Francisco, you know, and that's a long way from Army life in India."

He threw a sheaf of manuscript across the table.

A few days later young Rudyard Kipling packed his story, "Soldiers Three," in his bag and left San Francisco.

San Francisco had done one important thing for him. He had seen two girls come out of a dance hall drunk, and the sight had so revolted him that he swore never to drink all his life

And up to the age of seventy—

Mr. Rudyard Kipling.

to-morrow is his birthday—he has kept that vow.

Kipling to-day has been famous longer than any literary man of his age.

He has lived through fame to the inevitable reaction of one generation against its elders' enthusiasms, and survived to find a niche of honour and esteem, based on concrete merit, high above the tumult and the shouting of changing fads and fashions.

"BLIND PATRIOTISM."

What is the sum of his achievement? Surely this: to be the poet the plain man can understand and the connoisseur appraise—the fiction writer who has produced best-sellers and works of something very like genius in one book.

From the schoolboy humours of "Stalky and Co." to the stirring grandeur of the "Recessional" is a journey of the spirit and imagination of which few men are capable.

A passion has moved Kipling from the first. A passion for Britain and the British.

It was called at first the blind patriotism of the Anglo-Indian. Then it was called Jingo-ism—a jeer coined out of his own writing.

But it blazed through unquenched, the great love of a great man for the great country to which he belonged.

Seventy years ago on Dec. 30 he was born in Bombay. He came to England to school—the United Services College at Westward Ho! in Devon, popular school for the sons of Anglo-Indian civil servants.

There he made friends with two boys named Dunsterville and Beresford. They shared a study.

Later, when Kipling wrote about those days in "Stalky and Co.," Dunsterville became "Stalky," Beresford McTurk, and himself Beetle.

NOT BRILLIANT.

He was known in school as Gigs—shot for giglamps, which referred to his thick spectacles.

He was quick in class, but not brilliant. He was not a sports hero. "It was as a story teller in the dormitory after lights out that he excelled."

The three had many adventures. Often they ran short of pocket money.

Then they would troop off to a shop in the village and pawn their treasures such as their watches and even their spare trousers.

Kipling went back to India as a journalist. He wrote fiction in his spare time, but with little success.

Then he went travelling. In seven years he saw China, Japan, Australasia, Africa, America, Canada, storing in his quick, observant mind all that he encountered.

FIRST SUCCESS.

All the time he was writing and in the midst of his travels came the first signs of success.

He produced a volume he had written piece-meal while he was working in India. He called it "Departmental Ditties."

Then came "Plain Tales from the Hills," "Soldiers Three," "Under the Deodars" . . . and when he reached England again he found himself famous.

Kipling, the enthralling story-teller, was made.

Kipling, the "Poet of Empire," had to come.

He became a close friend of W. E. Henley. Then in 1892 he married Caroline Balestier, an American girl. It was a great year in Kipling's life, for it produced "The Light That Failed," and "Barrack Room Ballads."

All his writing was born of deep feeling and personal experience. "The White Man's Burden" was more than is piece of writing. It was a man's formulation of the creed of his life.

It was a song of the Empire.

In his other writing realism was all-important. When he wrote "Captains Courageous" he went and lived among the codfishers in Newfoundland.

For "The Fleet in Being" he sailed in a third-class cruiser.

And once he gave a valet in his London lodgings five shillings for supplying him with some genuine Cockney slang.

OFFENDING LINE.

The Jubilee of 1897, the South African War—all national events brought apt poems from the man who, without appointment, had made himself the ringing-voiced laureate of the nation.

When Alfred Austin died everybody said Kipling would be poet laureate in title as well as in effect.

But no. The reason given popularly was a strange one. He had once written a line:

Here's to the widow of Windsor.

He meant Queen Victoria, Victorian manners regarded that as improper familiarity.

Poetic licence did not operate in high circles. He was not forgiven.

But it was for Queen Victoria's Jubilee he had produced the famous "Recessional."

He says it gave him more trouble than anything else he ever wrote.

It was commissioned, by the "Times." He could not get it right. Demands from the "Times" for the poem's delivery became more insistent.

They sent telegrams. Kipling was desperate. He shut himself in a room and sat down with all his previous, unsatisfactory attempts on sheets of paper before him. He read them all through carefully. None pleased him.

But there was one line he liked. It was Lest we Forget. And round that "Recessional" was written.

HIS "DAILY TASK."

Kipling's output diminished with the years. He was seriously ill in 1922 and 1925. He is not at all strong. But there is no question of his "retiring."

He still does his "daily task." But he is highly critical.

Many day's tasks disappear into the waste paper basket.

Kipling has of course, made a fortune out of his writing. Nobody knows how much. But it is true that he has been paid the highest price ever known—"half a crown a word for many thousands of words."

For a long time Kipling had no secretary. Much of his most famous work was done in his own handwriting.

Now he has a secretary—who lives in an attractively converted oasthouse in the grounds.

But he also knows how to handle a typewriter himself, and a portable accompanies him on all his travels

His handwriting has a considerable cash value now. A draft of "The Road to Mandalay" fetched £210 at auction.

An American collector paid £630 for the manuscript of "Recessional" a few years ago, and another went one better by paying £800 for thirty lines of "The White Man's Burden."

DEATH SENTENCE UPHELD

Secunderabad Rioters Lose Appeal

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 18.

The appeal filed by the accused in the Secunderabad riot case in which one was sentenced to death and three others given various terms of imprisonment for alleged murder of a Muslim motor driver during the Hindu-Muslim riots in Secunderabad in August last, came up for argument before the Additional Judge of the Resident's Court Mr. L. C. Horwill, I.C.S., yesterday when Mr. Nugent Grant, Barrister of Madras, appeared for the appellant.

After hearing the arguments of the counsel, the judge visited the scene of the alleged offence after which he delivered judgment upholding the findings of and sentences passed by the lower court. —A. P.

TAGORE MOURNS KIPLING'S LOSS

Interviewed by the Associated Press regarding the death of Mr. Rudyard Kipling, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore said "the voice which added a new power to the English Language is to-day hushed in silence and I among others who love the great Literature of England sincerely mourn his passing away."

OUT OF WORDS HE CREATED LIFE

Mrs. Naidu's Homage To Kipling's Memory

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

Interviewed by the associated Press regarding the death of Mr. Rudyard Kipling Mrs. Naidu said:

I offer my deep homage to the memory of the great Englishman whose dynamic genius brought to the victorian literature so rich and vital gift of colour, rythm, beauty and power. Imperialist sentiment of which he was a supreme evangelist was not acceptable to India; but no Indian who loves English letters can withhold tribute of admiration from a brilliant artist who out of words created not mere literature but life."

C. V. ACHARYA BETTER.

MADRAS: Jan. 17.

Mr. C. Vijiaraghavachariar, ex-President of Congress, who has been in a nursing home is now alright and he is taking rest.—A.P.

Next Friday

EASTERN ART PRODUCTIONS

Presents

ITS BEST THRILLER

NIGHT

of

LOVE

Featuring:—

HARI SHIVDASANI, FEROZE DASTUR, SHANTA KUMARI, NAZIR, YASMIN, KAMALAKER, DADI SARKARI. and GOPE.

ENTERPRISE

AT EVERY FOOT

STUNTS

LIKE OF WHICH NEVER ATTEMPTED ON SILVER SCREEN

LAUGHS

THAT WILL MAKE YOUR BELLY ACHE

ROMANCE

THAT LEADS TO MANY A SITUATION OF LOVE & TURMOIL

Super

CHARNI RD.

TRAM JUNCTION

Fire Burns Down Milkman's Hut

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Friday.

A small but disastrous fire occurred at last night near the St. Andrew's High School, when the hat of a Bhaya milkman was burnt down.

It appears the fire started from the smouldering remains of a sigri when the occupants were asleep. The buffaloes in the hut scenting danger, stampeded and in the confussion the supports of the hut came down, trapping a buffalo and a calf which were burnt to death. Despite ass'stance from the neighbours, the hut was burnt down. Fortunately no human life was lost.

A BOMBAY DIARY

By--The Observer

Glorious Victory.

This has been a week truly memorable in the annals of Indian sport, for it was on Monday last that India won at Lahore the third official Test against the Australians, which incidentally is the first success scored by Indian players against the redoubtable visitors. The victory has come at a most psychological moment, when the credit of Indian cricket was at its lowest, and when a number of Jeremiahas were engaged in making gloomy prophecies about our cricketing future. Wazir Ali and his team of colts has given the lie direct to our detractors and has with one stroke, as it were, restored India's cricketing prestige to its former high pinacle. By breaking the sequence of Australian victories, Wazir Ali and his men have rendered really Herculean services for which the country will ever remain grateful.

The Bombay Olympics

In Bombay we are at present having the Bombay Presidency Olympic games, which will conclude to-day. The opening ceremony was celebrated last Sunday under the presidency of Sir John Beaumont, when the Olympic flag was unfurled with the traditional splendour. The occasion was marked with much enthusiasm, and the march past and the taking of the oath roused much interest among the sportsmen as well as the spectators. The hero of this year Olympics has been C.S.A. Swami, who has won the main Marathon event, as also the 10,000 metres road race, incidentally creating new records in both the events. The Olympic has attracted a good number of competitors of both sexes and this annual is bound to give a good philip to Indian sport.

A number of local gymkhanas are also holding their yearly Tennis tourneys, which, while there is nothing 'big' about them, have created much local interest. So altogether, we can call this a 'sports week.'

Mahatmaji In Bombay

Mahatma Ganchi arrived in the city rather unexpectedly last Friday morning. This visit has been, however, in a sense deferred, for it will be remembered that he had to cancel his proposed trip to Ahmedabad due to the continued high blood pressure. His lakhs of admirers will no doubt feel relieved that Mahatmaji is now definitely on the way to recovery, and his stay in the city will, it is hoped, do him some good.

Corporation Addresses

By deciding to present the routine addresses to both the departing and the incoming Viceroys, the Bombay Municipal Corporation has neither added to its prestige nor rendered any real civic service. Though both the proposals were passed by a large majority, the nationalist members in the Corporation did not allow the occasion to pass without a spirited protest. Whatever one might say (and the time of passing the final judgment will come five years hence!) of the Viceroy designate, Lord Willingdon has since the very beginning of his career, proved most unpopular, and reactionary. The scenes enacted nearly a score of years ago on a similar occasion are yet fresh in the minds of Bombay citizens, and nothing has happened during the intervening period that our opinion should be favourably revised. 'On the contrary'—one may say, borrowing an epigram.

Press And The Public

By starting the series of lectures relating to the Press, the Journalists' Association of India hope not only to benefit its own members, but also to educate the public. The professional liberties of the Press and the wider liberties of the public are more intimately inter-related than the latter realises, and thus the Journalists' Association, by inviting eminent public men to deliver addresses on different aspects of the question, will help in creating a healthy public opinion against the many vexatious restrictions and harassments to which the Indian Press is subjected. The freedom of the Press and the freedom of the nation can only advance hand in hand.

Our Visitors

Bombay had the honour of welcoming on Thursday evening the international delegation of women, which has specially come to attend the International Conference of Women, to be held soon in Calcutta. The delegation represents many nations and the reception awarded to them by the Presidency Women's Council was symptomatic of the great interest the women's movement has created in this country in recent years. Our women at any rate have truly international sympathies, as is evidenced by the many distinguished foreign women workers whom India has welcomed during the last few months. These contacts are bound to do a lot of good not only to India, but to the Western countries.

Occasional Comments By N. J.

Urbs Prima

In spite of Bombay's historic rivalry with Calcutta, she will have unquestionably no desire to compete with the latter city in the matter of epidemics. The eastern capital of India stands supreme to-day as the "Urbs prima in Indis", as far as her new mystery disease is concerned! The citizens of Calcutta may well compliment themselves on the unique distinction of their new illness,—an illness which moreover, has baffled medical science and created somewhat of a sensation among physicians and laymen alike. While the former are racking their brains over their inability either to diagnose it scientifically, or to treat it efficaciously, the latter have at any rate solved one problem by conferring upon it the very expressive and onamatopoetic title of "Jhinjhinia." Jhinjhinia!—and there you have in one word the whole pathology of the new disease. While those who have read Shaw's "Doctors' Dilemma," will have no difficulty in believing that the medical men concerned will later if not sooner, succeed in stumbling upon the right remedy for the ailment, for the time being a variety of treatments is being suggested and followed. Among them, one which is as novel as the disease itself, is the prescription of a course of "jiu-jitsu," which as you know is the celebrated Japanese art of wrestling. The connection between "jhin-jninia" and "jiu-jitsu" seems to us at this distance, purely vocal, but Mr. Kalikinkar Mandal, the inventor of the remedy, claims to have radically cured a number of patients by jiu-jitsu-ing them. Which is all very queer indeed!.

* * * *

Propaganda

Whatever one might say of Italy's imperialist venture, none can withhold admiration from her upon the way she is conducting a world-wide propaganda, in justification of her Ethiopian activities. Newspaper offices all the world over are being inundated by notes, cuttings, bulletins and booklets; everybody who is somebody is receiving a flood of inspired literature; even the telephone directories and tradesman's lists are being ransacked for addresses of worth-while victims. The persistence with which this propaganda is being carried on, looks all the mere amazing, when it is remembered that most of the literature thus supplied gratis, finds its way only to the W.P.B., and that nine-tenths of the world is in no mood to-day to listen to Italy's barefaced apologia. None the less dispirited by the cold reception received so far, Italy has now turned from the written to the spoken word. Italian wireless stations have lately started, a series of broadcasts to enlighten the world's listeners-in. The talks are being given in various languages, and even India, it appears, was lately honoured by a broadcast in flawless Hindustani from Rome, giving an exposition of Italy's case. Though one wonders what earthly good it is going to do to her considering that India is pro-Abyssinian to a man, still one cannot but marvel at this thoroughness.

* * * *

Too Naughty

The news that during the last year, more than eight thousand feet of kissing scenes have been cut off from films intended for showing in Japan, sets a number of interesting thoughts in motion. To start with, is this deletion of a precious commodity to be taken as an index of a change in public taste? In other words, are the devotees of the cinema really tired of the long-clinging lips, or are they merely envious? Again are we to infer from the particular reference to Japan, that it is specially the inhabitants of the land of the Rising Sun, who are over-susceptible to those osculatory episodes? Or does the news only connote that some over-zealous censor is at the root of all this sacrilege? These censors are really a troublesome tribe. While ostensibly meant to safeguard public morals, they only succeeded in spoiling their fun! Again and again has their dark shadow been cast on the silver screen! Their exaggerated notions of purity has often led them to cancel some innocent love making scene, and thus spoiled the whole picture. They are really so many Mrs. Grundies, poking their long noses between the producers and the public, between the stars and their fans. And, of course, their own Puritan souls ever remain unsullied and pure, though they are privileged to see all sorts of pictures. One of the most delicious stories I have recently come across is in reference to those Peck-sniffs. Says one member of the Board of censors to another, after the exhibition of a new film: 'O 'tis really too naughty. Let us see it once again, before banning it finally.'

* * * *

A New Record

The record-breaking 'bug' seems to be truly abroad! I am not referring to the Olympic games which Bombay has been holding for the last week, but to the Marathon shaving contest which the barbers of Pandharpur are reported to be celebrating at present. Of all the forms of endurance record attempts, surely this is the most unique! Leave it to others to start non-stop dancing or pole-perching—and such other unproductive, barren pursuits: the good barbers of Pandharpur have hit upon a very distinctive combination of profession and sport, which is as laudable as it is notable. The contest must also have appealed to the public of Pandharpur, for the whole population of the town stand to get a shave gratis during the course of the marathon. I would not even be surprised if there is an influx of outsiders, intent upon being treated by the greatest tonsorial artist of all times. No shortage of 'subjects' for the Marathon is apprehended, but the management has wisely kept ready a number of round earthen pots, which can be utilised during the latter stages as substitutes for human heads, if the spectators show any reluctance to volunteer their hirsate heads.

* * * *

A Right Precept

Do the right, and fear no man, don't write, and fear no woman!

Legislative Department Deputy Secretary

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17.

It is understood that Mr. A. D. E. C. Williams, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary Legislative Department, will proceed on about seven months' leave in the middle of April and that Mr. S. A. Lall of the Bombay Judicial Service will be appointed temporarily in his place.

LONDON, Jan. 7.

Commander C. J. Nigoli will represent India in the Naval Conference Technical Sub-Committee. —Reuter.

Kashmir Stable Brings Off Double

Violence Proves He Is Best Newly Landed Arab

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

With the approach of the big meetings the attendance is showing a decided increase. Dispite last Tuesday's debacle many sportsmen returned to the fray with renewed zest. The results on the whole however were disappointing for Sansolini, Bahadur al Iraq, Kutub, Clicquot and Snow Leopard were not public fancies.

The Kashmir stable which had a lean time in Calcutta, made its presence felt. Sansolini and Rentenmark recording a double for the popular Maharajah.

UNLUCKIEST HORSE IN TRAINING.

Count Ito, the runner up to Rentenmark in the Chevelsy Handicap must be reckoned the unluckiest horse in training. The son of Spearhead placed third in his first outing, won the second time but was disqualified, came third in his next race, and second the fourth time out being beaten by a short head. His consistency has naturally placed him at a disadvantage with the handicapper, but with a little patience Tod Hewitt will soon capture a big prize with the Australian gelding. W. Sibbritt steered Rentenmark with great judgment, and appeared to have something up his sleeve. Ootman ran gamely but was well beaten though not disgraced. Draughtsman and Rivalli were prominent until the race took a serious turn and will bear watching.

GODFREY SERVES CLICQUOT.

Godfrey who is reputed to be very smart at springing surprises, served up Clicquot in the Yarmouth Plate. Unfortunately this sparkling vintage was tasted by a very limited number of people. The stable connections had a tilt at the "Blind Tote" when the horses were at the starting gate. Carslake who was entrusted with the handling of the son of Allenby made no mistake, keeping the aged gelding going under the whip when Bekorah, the favourite challenged desperately. Pompidhor stayed on to finish third and should do better over a longer course.

The duel between Violence and Golden Crown in the Melton Plate, created immense enthusiasm. There was a strong belief among the "clocking brigade" that the latter was unbeatable. These folk backed their opinion and looked very crestfallen after the result. Golden Crown who was purchased for Rs. 15,000 before the race by the Maharajah of Kashmir, sported the red and gold jacket. Ridden by Sibbritt the chestnut was sweating during the parade, while Violence looked calm and collected. Golden Crown drew No. 12 position at the barrier and his rival No. 13, so no hard luck stories can deprive Violence of the credit for a sterling performance. Cook jumped out with alacrity and the Kolhapur horse was always travelling on the bit. Golden Crown made futile attempts to draw level but failed to create any impression. Towards the close Jankiz Khan overtook Golden Crown and Jewan also came with a strong run to dispute third place, Sibbritt just saving the minor birth by a neck.

DAILY TREBLE NOT WON.

The Daily Double paid Rs. 44/8 to those who coupled Her Ladyship and Provence Rose. Nobody succeeded in selecting the winners in the Daily Treble and the sum of Rs. 8765 has been carried over to next Wednesday's meeting.

THE MAIDEN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250

For Indian Horses 4 and 5 years old only, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. raised 7 lbs.

H.H. Maharaja of Kashmir's SANSOLINI 9-1 W. Sibritt ... 1
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's REPLETE 9-1 Carslake 2
Nawabzada Yemin ul Mulk's CATAPULT 9-1 Wilson 3
Mr. R. H. Tucker's CHAMPAGNE 9-8 O'Neale 4

Won by: 3lengths, neck 2 lengths.

Time: 1 min. 5 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 68 for Win; and Rs. 19; Rs. 15 and Rs. 21.

All Ran.

Favourite: Champagne (9-8).

Winner trained by: J. Robinson.

THE KHANDALA PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. K. T. Sampat's BAHADUR AL IRAQ 8-4 Selby 1
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's DILAWAR 8-1 (car. 8-3) Wilson ... 2
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's TURKISH PRINCE 8-4 Britt 3
Mr. B. D. Chawan's TOFAN BEG 8-4 Cook 4

Won by: Hd. 1/2 length and 4 lengths.

Time: 2 min. 23 1/5 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 76 for Win and Rs. 20, Rs. 18 and Rs 16 for Places.

Not Run: Jankiz Khan (7-9).

Favourite: Saif Antar (7-9).

Winner trained by: Yussuff bin Essa.

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV which have not won a race after 31st March, 1934, and all Indian Horses in Class IV.

H. H. Maharaja Jamsaheb of Nawanagar's HER LADYSHIP 9-1 Burns 1
Major General Nawab Khusru Jung's CRYPTOGRAM 8-5 Selby 2
Mrs. F. G. Travers's HILL NOTE 8-4 W. Sibbritt 3
Mr. G. McElligott's MAD HATTER 8-7 Munro 4

Won by: Sht. Hd. Sht. Hd. Sh Hd

Time: 1 min. 16 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 35 for Win; and Rs. 14, Rs. 17 and Rs 17 for Places.

Not Run: Pantry Boy (7-11).

Favourites: Her Ladyship (9-1) and Mad Hatter (8-7).

Winner trained by: L. H. Hewitt

THE MELTON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs 750.

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1935, direct from the country of foaling. W. A. reduced 10 lbs. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply) Penalties—Winners after that date once 7 lbs., twice, 14 lbs.

H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's VIOLENCE 7-13. Cook .. 1
Mr. N. Mathradas's JANKIZ KHAN 8-1. Northmore 2
Mr. H. Tohalla's GOLDEN CROWN 8-6. W. Sibbritt 3
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Jewan 7-6 (crd. 7-7). Vatard 4

Won by: 3 1/2 lengths, 1/2 length and neck.

Time: 1 min. 39 2/5 secs.

First Tote paid Rs. 32 for Win and Rs. 14, Rs 20 and Rs. 13 for Places.

Not run: Mijhim 7-13 and After 7-6.

Favourite: Golden Crown (8-6).

Winner trained by Powar.

The DELHI PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

H.H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's KUTUB 7-9, Whiteside 1
Mr. A.M. Khairaz's THE VICEROY 8-11, Wilson 2
Mr. A.C. Ardeshir's BUICK 8-4, Munro 3
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's Ababil 9-0, Brace 4

All ran.

Won by 1/2 length, 2-1/4 lengths, neck.

Time: 2mins. 6-1/5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 132 for win; Rs. 52, Rs. 51 and Rs. 56 for places.

Winner trained by Kisha Bapu.

THE LANSDOWNE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. Eve's PROVENCE ROSE 9-2, Brace 1
H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CHEAP JACK 8-0, Burn 2
H.H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's HANDSEL 8-7, Cook ... 3
Messrs. B. M. Goculdas and T. G. Khatau's Mananna 8-1, Selby 4

All ran.

Won by short head, 4 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 15secs.

First tote paid Rs. 44 for win; Rs. 21, Rs. 18 and Rs. 66 for places

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

THE CHEVELEY HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 9,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,500.

H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's RENTENMARK 9-4, W. Sibbritt 1
Maharaj Madan Singh's COUNT ITO 9-2, Burn 2
Mr. H.M. Dharamsey's OOTMAN, 7-6, Whiteside 3
Mr. F.H. Mehta's Thracian 7-0 (crd. 7-2), Britt 4

Not run: Grand Wazir 7-4.

Won by 3/4 length, 1-1/2 lengths, 1-1/4 lengths.

Time: 2mins. 6-4/5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 45 for win; Rs. 21, Rs. 14 and Rs. 18 for places.

Winner trained by J. Robinson.

THE YARMOUTH PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 5000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Mr. G. McElligott's CLICQUOT 8-10, Carslake 1
Mr. P.B. Avasia's BEKORAH 8-6, Northmore 2
Mr. Gem's POMPIDHOR 8-5, Wilson 3
Maharaj Madan Singh's Beautaur 9-5, Burn 4

Not run: Crimson Rambler 7-4, and Ballylinch 7-11.

First Tote paid Rs. 129 for win; Rs. 41, Rs. 15 and Rs. 22 for places.

Winner trained by E.S. Godfrey.

THE MILL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Capt. M.R. D'Arcy's SNOW LEOPARD 7-11, Whiteside ... 1
Dr. S.K. Pillay's PICARO 8-11, Blyth 2
Mrs. M. Clarke's IRISH BROADCAST 9-5, Forsyth 3
Mr. N. D. Bagree's Tofu 9-0, Munro 4

Not run: Constantine 9-0, Thornham 8-1 and Perrier 7-13.

First tote paid Rs. 67 for win; Rs. 31, Rs. 51 and Rs. 35 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

Time: 1min. 15secs.

LOUIS'S 23rd KNOCK OUT WIN

Brown Bomber Ends 15 Round Contest In 85 Seconds

(Special Cable.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.

Joe-Louis knocked out German-American Charles Retzlaff in the first round of a fifteen-round bout.

Louis floored Retzlaff with a terrific left hook on the jaw. At the count of seven Retzlaff tried to get up but could not. The Negro's murderous punching ended the fight in 85 seconds.

This is Louis's 23rd knock-out win.

UNITY AND GOODWILL ACHIEVED IT

Bhopal Congratulates Wazir Ali

(From Our Correspondent).

PATIALA, Jan. 17.

Lieut. Wazir Ali has received the following from the ruler of Bhopal, President of the Indian, Cricket Board of Control.

My sincerest congratulation on India's success and your personal triumph. I hope you will continue to play the game in the true sporting spirit you have all along done and win further laurels for yourself and the country. Please convey my congratulation to all 'members of the team who for once played as a team and were ably fully to demonstrate what unity and goodwill can achieve.'

HINDU SABHA & RAZA ALI

NEW DELHI: Jan. 17.

In connection with the reported engagement of Sir Raza Ali, the Hindu Mahasabha head office has wired to H.E. the Viceroy as follows:—

"The Hindu world is greatly perturbed over the reported news that Sir Syed Raza Ali is marrying a Hindu girl after her conversion to Islam. This amounts to abuse of position. Pray exercise your influence on Indian Agent in South Africa."—A.P.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 20-0	... Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS

Rs. 11-0 ... Rs 13-0

THREE MONTHS

Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH

Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries

Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY

Local.	Mofussil.
Rs. 6-0	.. Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY

Rs. 3-8 .. Rs. 4-0

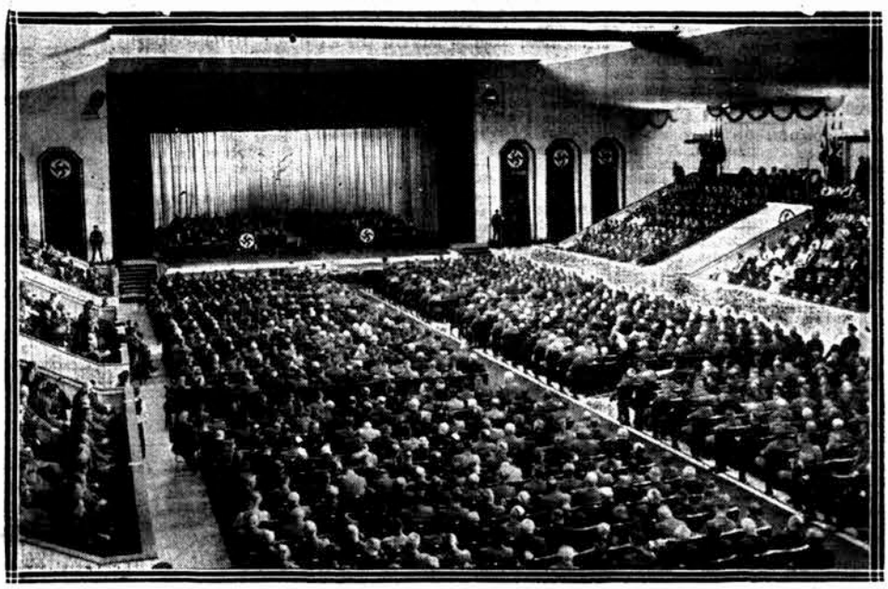
FOREIGN

YEARLY Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

The 17th session of the A.-I. Bhavasar Kshatriya Conference was held recently at Bangalore. The President, Dr. Dwarkojirao Telkar is seen sitting in the centre (garlanded) with Mr. Ranojirao, Chairman of the Reception Committee on his left.



A Congress of Peasant-farmers was recently held at Goslar (Germany) and attended by representatives from Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Hungary, Norway and other European countries. Photo shows the Congress in session.

Rao Bahadur Hanmantram, well-known merchant and President of Poona Municipality, has donated Rs. 50,000 to start a new college in Poona.

"Free Pardon" After 18 Years

British Government Offers Compensation To Nurse Wrongly Imprisoned

Mr. Arthur Reed (C.—Exeter) asked the Home Secretary in the House of Commons last month whether his attention had been called to the case of Miss Florence Annie Parkes, who in 1917 was convicted of manslaughter at Exeter Assizes in respect of the death of a baby born in her nursing home and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and whether he was in a position to make a statement.

Sir John Simon wrote in reply: "Yes sir. My attention has recently been called to certain signed statements bearing upon the question— of Miss— Parkes's responsibility for the death of the baby, and I have carefully investigated the source and authority of these statements.

"They were not admitted as evidence at the trial on the ground of privilege, and I am satisfied that if they had been available from the outset a wholly different situation would have been created and Miss Parkes would not have been convicted of the offence for which she was sentenced and punished.

"In these circumstances I have felt it right to recommend, that a free pardon should be granted to her in respect of the conviction, and suitable compensation is being given to her."

A "free pardon" does not merely imply that the offence is excused, but it is a complete cancellation of the conviction. For this reason the "free pardon," which is signed by the King and countersigned by the High Sheriff, is sent to the Clerk of the Assize Court where the case was heard and where the records are cancelled.—"Manchester Guardian."

Comrade William Gallacher, Britain's first Communist M. P. (West Fife).

The bookmaker's "protector" had failed to put in an appearance, so he engaged for the day a hefty fellow who looked like shaping well in the event of trouble arising.

The recruit was sent to Tattersall's ring to ascertain the prices of certain horses and was away for over an hour.

"What the deuce have you been doing?" demanded the bookie when the man returned.

"It ain't no good, mister," replied the novice, sadly. "The blokes what owns them 'orses ain't sellin' 'em!"

NEW YORK COTTON 7 POINTS DOWN

Southern Selling And Week-End Liquidation

GOLD QUIET BUT GRAINS STEADY AND JUTE QUIET

BOMBAY, Jan 18

On Saturday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton developed slightly easier tendency on account of southern selling and week-end liquidation. There was absence of important buying.

GOLD QUIET AND SILVER CLOSED

London gold was quiet and silver was closed.

GRAINS STEADY

Wheat and linseed ruled steady. Jute and rubber were quiet.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE DULL

The London Stock Exchange was closed. The New York Stock Exchange was dull.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936.)

New York, Jan 18

Previous closing	11.39
To-day's opening	11.39
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	11.32
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Jan 18

Previous closing	5.91
To-day's opening	5.95
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	5.92
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 206

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 18

Cotton developed somewhat easier tendency following the absence of any important buying and southern selling coupled with week-end liquidation but some steadiness was imparted at the lower level by some local support.

Trading in March commenced at 11.39 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. Prices kept steady early in the session but soon eased on lower Liverpool advices and southern selling coupled with some liquidation which was partly absorbed by trade calling with March finally closing at 11.32 with a decline of 7 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 18

The following were the opening changes:—

March (11.30/11.29) 11.40/11.39
May (10.95/10.95) 11.07/11.06
July (10.59/10.59) 10.71/10.70

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 18

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (5.93) 5.95
American March (5.91) 5.92
American January (9.12) 9.25
Egyptian March (8.71) 8.84

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 18

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 207 and Rs. 206 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m was Rs. 206 with New York closing futures 7 points down.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

New Record In Clearing Banks' Deposits

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan 18

Money Market: Supplies during the week generally exceeded requirements by a wide margin consequently a new record setup in clearing banks' deposits for December which reached 2091 million sterling caused no surprise.

Discounts however were somewhat depressed by the abundance of capital seeking employment and increased application for this week's treasury bills was reflected in the average rate again moving in government's favour.

Exchanges were quiet apart from the French franc which weakened near the close on the relaxation of British exchange equalisation support.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 18

Previous closing	4.95 3/4
To-day's opening	4.95 3/8
To-day's closing	4.95 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 18

Previous closing	4.95 13/16
To-day's opening	4.95 3/4
To-day's closing	4.95 3/16
Difference	—.00 5/8

FRANC RATE

London, Jan 18

Previous closing	74.94
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	75.00
Difference	+06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 18

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95 3/4 and then moved down to 4.95 7/16 subsequently declining to 4.95 3/16.

Franc opened at 75.03 and then fell to 74.97 on lack of support eventually however recovered to 75.00

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 18

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19d.	closed.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan 18

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11) £7-0-10

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan 18

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan 18

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (5.66 1/4) 5.66 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.52) 37.52
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 7/8) 0.92 7/8
London on Milan (61.75) 61.87
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan 18

Silver opened ready steady at Rs. 48/2 and February settlement at Rs. 48/4. Prices showed somewhat steadier appearance on scattered buying by choyseys and other interests but later rates gave way on liquidation and lack of outside purchases. Prices closed steady at Rs. 48/4, 48/7 and 48/7.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/11 and 34/10/6. There was hardly any activity as a result of quieter foreign exchange advices with operators generally little disposed to buy. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/11 and 34/10/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 18

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 80 1/4 and May 77 3/8. The market was slightly more active on scattered buying by speculators with very small passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 18

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.00 5/8. Prices improved slightly on some commission house buying but outside interest was lacking influenced by unfavourable foreign cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan 18

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£211 1/2 buyers £211 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) closed

Lead (£14 5/8 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Firm) closed

Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/2 to £39) closed

Glasgow Iron (£74) closed

JUTE.

New Crop January February (£20 3/16 buyers) £20 5/16 sellers

Dunlop January (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

Lightning January (£22 1/4) £22 1/4

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2

RUBBER.

Spot (6 15/16 paid and value) 6 13/16 paid and buyers

April June (7 1/16 paid and value) 6 7/8 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January February (£13 sellers) £13 sellers

Linseed Calcutta January February (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata January (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Jan 18

	Rs	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	9	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	9	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	9	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	9	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan 18

	Rs	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	9	3
Linseed May	7	8	6

The tone was quiet.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Jan 18

Moderate selection was sold well to Britain and the Continent.

Greasy lower (0-8) 0-8
Greasy higher (1-8) 1-5 1/2
Scoured lower (0-11) 0-11
Scoured higher (2-3) 2-3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan 18

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 18

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 55) dol 51 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29) dol 28 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 48 3/8) dol 48
U S Steel Preference (dol 118 1/2) dol 120 1/2

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Rule Quiet But Steady

CALCUTTA, Jan 18

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and only limited business resulted.

In coals trading was on a small scale but the undertone continued very steady. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were steady at the decline.

The following are the closing quotations: Government securities three per cent loan 1951/54 102/10 small lot; three and half per cent Government paper 96-2; three per cent Government paper 87/10 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119 small lot;

Banks: Imperial conty 384; Reserve 126 ex div.

Coals: Bengal 269/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 9/4; Hurriladih 18/4;

Jutes: Anglo India 393; St Clive 24/2; Dalhousie 304 small lot; Empire ord 28/4; Empire pref 151; Howrah 49/10; Kamarhatty 502

Miscellaneous: Concord of India Insurance 10/4; Indian Cables 6; Bengal paper ord 110; India General Navigation ordy 94/8; Carew and Co. 20/12 and Champaran 19/4.—A. P.

SCHEDULED BANKS

A press communique states:—

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 10th day of January 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	123,30,93,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	99,20,26,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,99,76,000
(b) Rupees	54,65,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	22,30,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	36,61,38,000
(v) Advances in India	83,40,66,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,71,82,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-1-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 73.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.08 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.90 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The Royal Astrologer

1000000

& more clients have had our remarkable foretelling. Family fame of 25 generations in Astrology. Medals and Certificates from Maharajahs and Zamindars Annual life reading weekly details Rs 2. Answers for 5 questions about futurity Re 1. State birth details or writing time. V. P. extra.

Pandit N. AMIRTANANDA
M. 2.23, North Mada St.,
Mylapore, MADRAS

'FOOD FOR THOUGHT!'

"Food for thought" means "Food for Brain"!

In this twentieth century life of complexity and intensity WITH ITS INEVITABLE EXHAUSTION, ordinary food is insufficient to repair the exceptional loss of nerve force which takes place in the body.

Happily there is a remedy—a blend of three rare herbs found in the Himalayas and known as "HIMALAYAN BRAIN FOOD"—which repairs and renews the exhausted brain cells, and completely revitalises both body and brain.

Representatives: S. H. HASKELL (Eastern) Ltd. Bombay Distributors: MAHASUKHLAL CHIMANLAL & Co., Princess Street.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Following a rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 207/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and after declining to Rs. 207/8 prices advanced to Rs. 208/4 on improved demand. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 207/12. The tone of the market was steady.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 5 points but the market opened quiet at a rise of 4 points. There was long liquidation in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 207. The market closed at 5-30 p.m as under:—

Broach A/M	206 12 0
Oomra D/J	189 0 0
Oomra March	188 0 0
Oomra May	187 0 0
Bengal D/J	142 8 0
Bengal March	140 4 0
Bengal May	139 8 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 18.

3 1/2 per cent G P N 98/8
3 per cent 1941 104/0
3 per cent 1951/54 102/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53 106
4 per cent 1943 109/4
4 per cent 1960/70 110/11
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/6
5 per cent 1939/44 109/6
5 per cent 1940/43 111/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/10

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 105
5 per cent M Deb 1939 115
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 127/8
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 96 and improved to Rs. 96/4. Ready scrips are quoted at premium of annas four.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 16th January	19,116
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	805,591
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	650,112
Increase	155,479

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 17.

Broach A.M. 1936 Op. 204; Highest 205 3/4; Lowest 204; Closing 205 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 186; Highest 187 1/2, Lowest 186; Closing 187 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 185 1/2; Highest 186 1/4; Lowest 185 1/2; Closing 186 1/4.

Oomra May Opening 185; Highest 185 1/4; Lowest 184 1/2; Closing 185 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op 141 1/2; Highest 141 3/4; Lowest 140 3/4; Closing 141 3/4.

Bengal March Op. 138; Highest 139; Lowest 138; Closing 139.

Bengal May Op. 138; Highest 138 1/4; Lowest 137 1/2; Closing 138 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 14 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-1-36) Rs. 3

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Following reports of U. S. Treasury buying 4,000 bars in London yesterday, the local market ruled firm on active covering prices recorded sharp rise. The market opened at Rs. 47/12 and advanced to Rs. 48/11. The gold market was also very steady with a slightly better enquiry. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1-2 13/32.

Later on there was some liquidation, which weakened prices. About 700 bars of silver were sold to-day by auction at Rs. 48/4.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	48 2 0
Posh delivery	48 2 0
Magh delivery	48 0 0
Ready gold	34 11 0
Magh delivery	34 10 6
Fagan delivery	34 9 6

GOLD EXPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Total amount of gold exported during the week was Rs. 7,684,686. The total value of gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the gold standard amounts Rs. 2,59,16,58,506.

Scattered Short Covering In Shares

Rise In Silver And Cotton Tells

ABSENCE OF BUYING

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

In sympathy with a sharp rise in silver and raw cotton prices, the local Share Bazar ruled steady to-day under covering by shorts. Business was limited and fluctuations were narrow.

There was a marked absence of any fresh buying as operators are not inclined to take a bullish view of the situation in the face of uncertain silver outlook. Silver prices have declined considerably and to-day's improvement is nothing more than a technical readjustment. The U. S. Treasury bought 4000 bars silver yesterday in London but it remains to be seen when the buying will be continued.

The general position of the market is unhealthy. There is utter absence of any enterprise while unloading of actual scrips is depressing the market. We are having orderly decline as speculative operations are small.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Jan. 18.

100 Ahm. Advance	298 12
100 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	676 4
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	172 8
100 Central India	231 14
100 Colaba	123 12
100 Coorla	N-95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	340 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100 Finlay	105 0
100 Gokak	161 4
1000 Hindustan	1750 0
100 Indore	63 12
100 Khatau	74 6
100 Kohinoor	191 14
250 Laxm	620 0
100 Madhavji	6 12
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	845 0
250 Model	42 0
50 Mysore	91 4
200 New Great	107 8
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	270 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2400 0
50 Simplex	64 6
100 Swadeshi	140 0
100 Swan	83 12
25 Tata	N-8 0
500 Vishnu	1275 0
1000 Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	105 0
25-50 Central	36 4
500 Imperial	1557 8
125-500 Im. Con.	387 8
50-100 India	130 0
100 Reserve Bank	128 8
5 Union	5 4

CEMENTS.

100 Bundi	34 6
70 Gwalior	117 8
160 Indian	440 10
40 Katni Def.	1985 0
100 Katni Ord.	360 0
75 Okha	251 4
10 Punjab	21 6
100 Shahabad	465 0
70 United	113 0

INSURANCE

15-100 Jupiter	12 4
15-75 New India	42 8
200 Oriental	4700 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 4

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	155 0
1000 Andhra Valley	1606 4
10 Ajmer	13 2
50 Bombay Tram	148 7
100 Bombay Suburban	170 0
10 Broach	12 4
100 Karachi	223 12
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	175 0
100 Tata Hydro	166 4
1000 Tata Power	1520 0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100 Amr Patty	119 12
100 C. Province	93 0
100 Dhond Baramati	98 0
100 Gujarat	75 0
100 Mandra Bhon	98 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 8
100 Sara Sirajgunge	95 8
500 Tapty Valley	762 8

MININGS

10 Shivrajpur	30 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Century 174 172 176 174 173/12
Bom. Dyeing 680 683 681 685
Kohinoor 192 191 192 191/14
Central India 233 235/10
New Great 110
Simplex 65
Swadeshi 141 145/4
Bundi 34/8 34/6 34/10 34/8
I. Cement 443 441 442 443/12
Punjab 24/8 24/6
Shahabad 466 468/2
Andhra 1607 1616/4
Tata Hydro 166/4
Tata Power 1515 1525 1522 1532 1527/8
Tram. Ord. 148/12
T. Steel Dfd. 568 570 565 572 571 576 575
T. Steel Ord. 147/12 148 147/8 148/12 148/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 162
Bellapur 165 163 167 168/2
B. Steam 273/2
B. Burma 393 395 392 393 395/10

30 T. Def.	563 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	146 12

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	191 4
50 Belapur Sugar	163 2
250 Bombay Steam	272 8
125 Bombay Burma	391 14
50 Bom. Burma Cont.	132 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	4 14
50 Bombay Telephone	106 12
100 Indian Bleaching	93 12
100 Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100 Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000 Port Canning	570 0
15 Scindia	14 6
30 Premier Construction	75 8
25 Tata Oil	17 12

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	87 0
5 p.c. Central India	525 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	151 0
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1,525 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	N-190 10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c Vishnu	647 8

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
March 92 May 110 July 130 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 207—Liverpool May 1936 5.90 Rs 50 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1936 207—New York May 11.09 Rs. 41 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/4.

OSAKA SAMPIN

January (192.00)	192.00
April (192.80)	193.50+70
July (192.50)	192.90+40

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—				
U. P.	154	151	148	145
Punjab	154	151	148	145
Oomra No. 3	201	198	195	192
C. P. No. 1	215	212	209	206
C. P. No. 2	207	204	201	198

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	17 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	69
Consolidated Gas	33
Western Union Telg.	75 1/2
Radio Corp.	14
New York Central	29 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
Bethelehem Steel	52
United States Steel	48
American Smelting	60
Int. Nickel of Canada	47 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	445
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 3/4
General Motor	55
Socony	16
National Dairy	22
Chase Bank	41
National City Bank	37

Market a shade lower. Bank shares have declined on account of Banks' earnings showing a decrease.

Total Business:—2 1/2 million.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 18.

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Jan.-	
Dec	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1 6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	270
Banks selling T T	268
Banks buying T T	265 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	566
Banks buying T T	574
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTRRDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	88
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN —	
Banks selling D D	97
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 17th inst.	4.95 3/4
Japan/London 18th inst.	1/2 1/16
Java/London 18th inst.	2.24
Hongkong/London 18th inst.	1/3 15/16
Shanghai/London 18th inst.	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 17th inst.	74.94
London/Belgium 17th inst.	29.31 1/2
London/Switzerland 17th inst.	15 18 1/2
London/Berlin 17th inst.	12 28 1/2
London Stockholm 17th inst.	19.39 1/2
London New York 17th inst.	1.95 13/16
London Amsterdam 17th inst.	7.27 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—	Steady.
Gold 16th inst.	£7-0-10
Gold 17th inst.	£7-0-11
Silver London Ready 16th inst.	19 7/8
Silver London Ready 17th inst.	19
Silver New York Ready 16th inst.	40
Silver New York Ready 17th inst.	40
London Discounts 3 mos 16th inst.	9/16%
London Discounts 3 mos 17th inst.	9/16%
London Discounts 6 mos 16th inst.	5/8%
London Discounts 6 mos 17th inst.	5/8%

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent
6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan. 17.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	97 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	106 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	102 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans New	86 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106

World Peace Through Rearmament!

Germany Has No Faith In League

We Can Do Without Butter But Not Without Guns, Says Goebbels

BERLIN, January 18.

Addressing 20,000 Nazis last night Dr. Goebbels said:

"We are a poor nation having no colonies and no raw materials. We must demand our colonies back. We cannot continue to live as a poor country while the rest of the world is rolling in wealth."

Referring to German rearmament Dr. Goebbels said, we can do without butter but not without guns. Some say the League of Nations will preserve peace of the world but I prefer to rely on guns.—Reuter.

Insuring Against Internal Unrest

Continuing Dr. Goebbels said: Germany is confronted with difficulties we cannot overcome by interior methods. We wish to remain neutral but we understand a nation like Italy must live it dangerous for the world and not concede such demands because someday a bomb will explode. Dr. Geobbels defending the uninterrupted street collections said, if you don't give pennies to the impoverished people they would some day rise. We are thus ensuring ourselves against the internal unrest and guaranteeing stability of the National Socialist state.—Reuter.

"GERMANY MUST DEMAND COLONIES"

(INDIAN ALLIED NEWS).

BERLIN, Jan. 18.

Speaking at a mass meeting of Nazis last night, Dr. Goebbels, the Minister for Propaganda, declared: "The time will come when Germany must demand colonies. We insist on having colonies. Italy's case reveals what may happen when a country is unable to expand."

The Governor of Bombay performed the opening ceremony of 45th Annual Art Exhibition of the Bombay Art Society at the Town Hall on Friday evening. Lord Bishop of Bombay, President of the Art Society, with Lord and Lady Brabourne, proceeding to the Town Hall.

ENJOYED EVERY DAY OF VISIT

Ryder Praises Indian Hospitality At Patiala Banquet

(From Our Correspondent)

PATIALA, Jan. 18.

"Nothing in my cricket career has given me greater pleasure than to have got the Australian team to India," said His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala in the course of his speech at a dinner to-night given in honour of the visitors. His Highness said that the Australians had shown what wonderful exponents of the game they were and that cricket was not the monopoly in any one country.

Jack Ryder, responding, said that he had visited various countries with cricketing tours but he could honestly say that he had never had a more enjoyable time anywhere. "We have to thank Your Highness that we are here. We have enjoyed every day of our visit and we have had wonderful hospitality here and elsewhere. We have a few more matches to play now but we shall play as we have played so far and we hope when we go, the Indians will say, 'Well done Australia. You have played the game,' as I am sure we shall certainly say of Indians."

Jack Ellis, who spoke next, paid a tribute to the Yuvaraj's sporting qualities and his ability as a cricketer and said, "From what we have seen him he was certain to continue worthily the tradition of sportsmanship set by his father." (Cheers).

GANDHIJI QUITE CHEERFUL

Two Stumps Of Old Teeth Removed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai has issued the following statement regarding Mahatma Gandhi's condition this morning:—

"There is nothing to report this morning excepting that Gandhiji is going through further medical examination. Two stumps of old teeth will be removed to-day noon. He is quite cheerful and restful.

"Acting on doctors' advice I have had to refuse a number of intending visitors to-day."—A. P.

GANDHIJI'S MESSAGE TO BIHAR CONFERENCE

CHATRA (Hazaribagh): Jan. 17. (Delayed).

Babu Rajendra Prasad conveyed to the Behar Political Conference the following message which Mahatma Gandhi had commissioned him to deliver to the people of Behar:—

"Let no one have any anxiety for me. If any one has anxiety, let him work ten times greater than I am doing now."—United Press.

STOP PRESS

WEAKER ACTION OF HEART.

LONDON: Jan. 18.

With reference to this afternoon's bulletin regarding the King, the "embarrassment of circulation" indicates the action of heart is weaker. The only favourable indication was the fact that His Majesty had some sleep. —Reuter.

Seats For Workers & Peasants On Congress Committees

Socialist Conference Executive To Make Recommendations To Open Session

MEERUT: Jan. 18.

A decision to hold the All-India Political Prisoners' Day under the auspices of the Socialist Party was taken this morning at a sitting of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Conference, following the receipt of the report that Mr. J. Chatterjee was on a hunger-strike for the past 70 days. The Committee also accepted a resolution recommending that all Congress organisations, such as the district, provincial and all-India committees, should accept representatives from peasants and labour unions.

A general idea of the line of action which the Socialists propose to chalk for the future is gathered from talks with delegates, who arrived from various provinces. The line of action is indicated in some resolutions to be moved at the open session to-morrow and day after.

It appears that, although differing from the main body, i.e. the Congress, the Socialists propose to continue to be in the Congress in order to secure for themselves Congress platform, and fight through and outside the Congress against the programme of Council-entry and working of Reforms.

They also try to organise the peasants against the zamindars and workers against capitalists in order to "stop exploitation."

They believe that they cannot expect much financial support from the Congress, which is financed mainly by capitalists, but hope to carry out their programme with the pennies of the poor and some rich capitalists, who go against their own class.

Having achieved all this, they then propose thinking of a constructive programme.—A.P.

NO ACCEPTANCE OF OFFICE

MEERUT, Jan. 18.

The Subjects Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party met this afternoon, Sreemati Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya presiding. Several resolutions were adopted, the first being a condolence resolution on the sad demise of Comrade Shapoorji Saklatvala.

The second resolution recommended the name of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the presidentship of the ensuing session of the All-India Congress

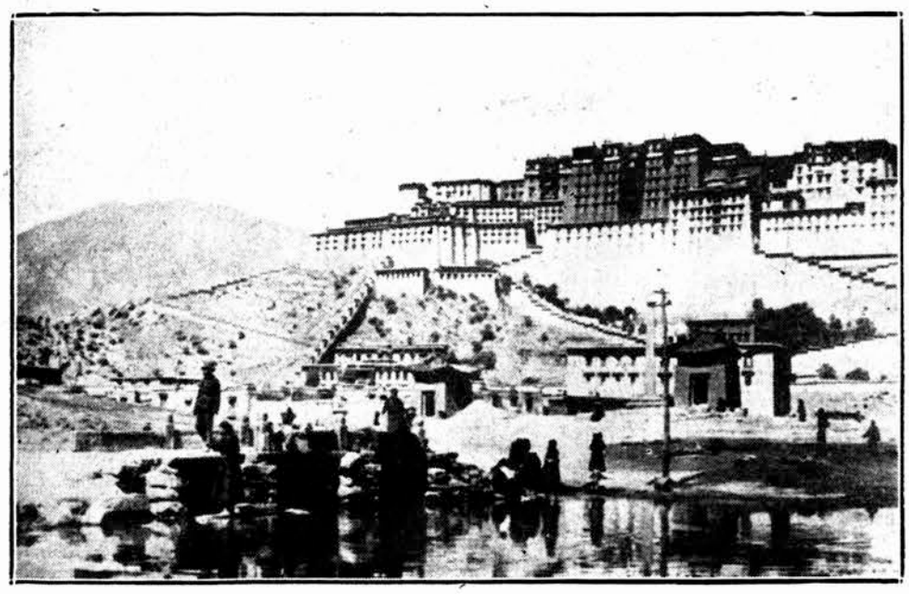
The third reiterated the Party's opinion about the new Constitution, as being the most retrograde, and recommended Congressmen to make the working of that so-called reform impossible. Where in a majority in the Legislatures, Congressmen should abstain from forming or giving support to a Ministry and create deadlocks so as to result in the suspension of the Constitution; but where in a minority they should use the Legislatures as propaganda platforms for voicing the fundamental and immediate political and economic demands of the masses.

SEEKING CO-OPERATION.

The Executive Committee further authorised to launch a campaign in support of this policy and invite the co-operation of the Anti-Ministry Party within the Congress and the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Another resolution decided to place before the Lucknow Congress, after consultation with the Trade Union Congress and peasant organizations, amendments to the Congress constitution providing for the functional representation of peasants and workers in Congress organization. —United Press.

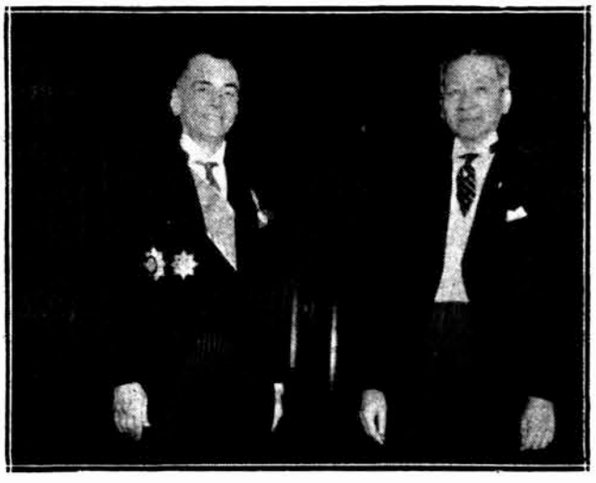
THE STRONGHOLD OF LAMAISM



The Potala, the Dalai Lama's Palace at Lhasa, the holy city of Tibet. It is named after the mythical residence of Av alokiteshwar, "the Lord who looks down from on high."

This palm-tree is a freak of nature, possessing as it does 21 branches. It is found in a village near 8th mile-stone from Nagarkoil in Travancore.

Tibet's baby Lamas training for Buddhist priesthood: They are not supposed to be admitted before the age of eight, but not all these youngsters are surely under 8.



First Executives of new Philippine Commonwealth. (Left) President Manuel Quezon, and (right) Vice-President Sergio Osmena.

Second A. I. Bhavsar Kshatriya Mahila Conference was held recently at Bangalore under the presidentship of Mrs. Tarabai K. Urankar of Poona (centre, garlanded). On her right is seated Smt. Bhagirathibai Nirgude, one of the organisers of the Conference.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065.

Sunday, January 19, 1936

LUCKY NUMBER

"I buy Fry's 4 foods in 1, it's better and costs less"

14 ANNAS PER ½ LB. TIN also available in 1lb. & ¼lb. tins

FRY'S 4 Foods in 1 costs only 14 annas for a half-pound tin—could anything so vitally necessary to health be better value!

Fry's 4 Foods in 1 contains all the elements that make for vigorous health. It builds you up, restores lost vitality, promotes sound digestion and ensures restful sleep

Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is simple to prepare and delicious to take. Buy a tin to-day and try this splendid energiser yourself!

4 FRY'S 1 FOODS IN

Until supply is exhausted, a vacuum flask will be given FREE for 4 labels from 1 lb. tins or an equivalent number from smaller tins. Send your labels in a sealed stamped envelope, together with your name and address to the nearest of these addresses:—

WILSON & CO., P.O. Box 2, Madras. SHIMWELL & BRO. (CALCUTTA) LTD., P.O. Box 2, Calcutta. CAMA NORTON & CO., 33, Medows St., Bombay. NUSSERWANJEE & CO. Machi Miani Rd., Karachi.

FREE!

Edited by [illegible] and Printed and published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. [illegible]